CHEAP and EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR CUTS, BRUISES, INSECT BITES OR STINGS, PILES, PRICKLY HEAT, and OTHER SKIN AILMENTS.
CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT.
Larger 13½d. pots.
Free from Animal Fat.
Sold by TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.
Makers awarded 56 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,364—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1891.

CUTLER, PALMER'S CLARETS.
As supplied to over 100 Messes, Clubs, &c.

Qts. pts.		Qts. pts.
15-0 8-8	Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Medoc	15-0 8-8
11-0 6-8	Dinner—St. Julien, and La Rose	11-0 6-6
23-0 13-0	Dinner—St. Julien, and La Rose	23-0 13-0
25-0 13-8	After Dinner—Lafit	25-0 13-8
37-8 19-12	After Dinner—Lafit	37-0 19-12

"C. P. & Co.'s stock and selection of Clarets are the largest and rank as the finest in India."
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Saturday. 1891.
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	21st Feb.
B.I. GANGES	4206	800	T. J. Alderton	28th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	7th Mar.
B.I. PESHAWAR	2927	600	W. A. Wheler	14th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	21st "
B.I. BENGAL	4499	800	W. Barratt	28th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	4th Apr.
B.I. ROSETTA	3525	700	C. Gadd	11th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	18th "
B.I. ORIENTAL	5045	1000	E. Stewart	25th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	2nd May
B.I. PENINSULAR	5045	1000	A. C. Loggin	9th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	16th "
B.I. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	23rd " Friday.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. Weighell	29th May.

The steamers marked B. I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway fare from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special P. and O. Express.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board and only hand packages will be received.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	Tuesday, 5 P.M.
PEKIN	3908	600	P. Harris.	24th Mar
ROME	5011	1000	A. W. Adamson	7th Apr.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	About
CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	26th Feb.
MALWA	2970	500	C. Preston	12th Mar.
BOKHARA	2355	500	H. Weighell	26th "
THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	9th Apr.

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 16th February, 1891.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay :—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
DOMENICO BALDUINO	5,000	800	20th Feb. 1891.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	10th Mar. 1891
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO.	5,000	800	1st April 1891
DOMENICO BALDUINO	5,000	800	20th April 1891.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail
BASAGNO	On the 7th March, 1891.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Feby. 1st, 1891

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st Mar. 91
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st April 91.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
PANDORA	G. Mettel	3,800	500	18th March '91.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Gedda, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
Melpomene	A. Mitis	3,800	550	24th Feb. '91

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay.
31st January, 1891.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE Bombay on 15th March 1891, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on Board.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

ANCHOR LINE.

Vessels.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail
M. ARMENIA	Geo. Read	3395	28th February.
M. NUBIA	T. G. Knox	3551	25th March.
L. HISPANIA	S. Abrey	3380	27th "
M.L. ASIA	Jas. Laird	3560	24th April.
M. BRITANNIA	Jas. Brown	3069	12th May.
L. ARMENIA	Geo. Read	3395	30th "

Steamer marked B.M. goes to Barcelona via Marseilles.
Steamers marked L. proceed to Liverpool direct; those marked M. to Marseilles only.
Steamer marked M.L. goes to Liverpool via Marseilles, and books passengers for both Ports.
Passengers by the Marseilles steamers can book through to London (overland from Marseilles).
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted up with every Comfort for First-Class Passengers.
All the State Rooms are on the Upper Deck.
For further Particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay 17th February, 1891.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,132 tons, at 11 a.m., on WEDNESDAY, 25th February.

S. S. "ASKA," 430 tons, at 11 a.m., on 21st February, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie, and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, at 11 a.m., on the 2nd February, after arrival of incoming English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "MECCA," 1,450 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 26th February, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 19th February 1891. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1891.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSSAGE engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*

SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. and O. secured at very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked, furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE & Co. MESSRS. KING KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles, and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished, and every facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on easy terms. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward bound Passengers forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA. KING, BAILLIE & Co., LIVERPOOL.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
MOMBASSA	4,662	On or about 9th March.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 29th January, 1891. Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.
BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

S.S. ARMENIA... 3,395 Tons.....Sailing 28th Feb.
S.S. NUBIA..... 3,551 " ..... " 25th Mar.

THESE Steamers will sail punctually as above. They carry a Surgeon and Stewardess, and are fitted out with every comfort for First-class Passengers. Passengers can book through to London (overland from Marseilles). The Voyage to Marseilles is not expected to exceed twenty-one days, and the Railway Journey from Marseilles to London occupies thirty hours.

For Rates of Passage apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 17th February 1891.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail
CITY OF DUBLIN	J. Campbell	3,267	21st March 1891.

THIS STEAMER carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth Cabins on Deck amidships. Punkahs and every comfort for First-Class Passengers. No others carried. Crew entirely European. Apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Bombay, 14th Febuary, 1891. Agents.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and other regular lines of Steamers *without charge for Commission.* Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured. Railway and Sleeping Car Tickets obtained.

CHEAPER PASSAGES engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.

The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. and O. Steamers offer an excellent opportunity for a cheap Passage to England, and to enable us to arrange select parties and suitable berthing, intending passengers should make early Application.

Full particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. "Grindlay's Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.

Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London granted at current rates. Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when required.

PACKAGES from Europe for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS
BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

THE S. S. CLAN MACGREGOR, 3,000 tons, Captain G. Miller, will sail for MARSEILLES direct on or about the 5th April, 1891.

The Steamer is fitted with every requisite for the comfort of Passengers. The Saloon and Cabins are all on the Upper Deck. For rates of Passages, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 16th February, 1891.

RESIDENTS IN INDIA WILL FIND
CEYLON
An agreeable place to visit during
THE HOT SEASON.

NUWARA ELIYA.—The Sanitarium is 6200 feet above Sea.

And after reaching Colombo by short sea voyage, is easily approached by Rail. First Class Return Ticket Rs. 18. "THE GRAND" & CRITERION" HOTELS are charmingly situated, over-looking Lake and Mountain scenery. Furnished with every Comfort. Excellent Cuisine. Bracing climate, but not too cold. W MILSOM & Co., Proprietors, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO HOSPITALS, RAILWAY COMPANIES, DISPENSARIES, ETC.

TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, are prepared to supply DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, MEDICAL APPLIANCES, MEDICINE CHESTS, etc., specially selected to meet the exigencies of the Indian climate, on exceedingly advantageous terms. T. & Co.'s large and extensive dealings enable them to buy in the best markets at the lowest rates, thus placing them in a position to fill indents at considerably cheaper rates than goods can be obtained by private import from Europe. The saving of time gained by purchasing on the spot is worthy of consideration at all times, and in the case of MEDICINES, DRUGS, etc., cannot be overrated.

N. B.—The Prices quoted for DRUGS, CHEMICALS, and SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS are (SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT) the amount depending upon the extent of the order.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.
CHEMISTS TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR AND H. R. H. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

KARACHI.

WE ARE OPENING a BRANCH of our BUSINESS at the above PORT early in MARCH, and shall be prepared to arrange

PASSAGES

on the same successful system as carried on by us here.
Enquiries for forward Sailings are meanwhile Registered here.

WILLIAM WATSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

WARM UNDER-CLOTHING.

Shetland Scotch Lambswool Under-Vests and Drawers.
Lambswool Socks to match.
Grey Merino Under-Vests and Drawers.
Merino Socks in all Colours.
Ribbed do. do.

Genuine Qualities.
Moderate Prices.

ASQUITH, LORD & WHITMORE,
BOMBAY.

THORPE & Co.,

HAVE
JUST LANDED
A
CHOICE SELECTION
OF
TRUNKS, BAGS, AND PORTMANTEAUS
FROM THE BEST LONDON MAKERS.

Ladies' Dress Baskets.
Ladies' Dress Portmanteaus.
Troopship Trunks.
Bullock Trunks.
Uniform Cases.
Travelling Baths.
Deck Chairs.
Camp Kit.
Solid Leather Portmanteaus.
"Wolseley" Valises, with Cork Beds.
Soiled Linen Bags.
Sovereign Purses.
Rug Straps.
Ladies' Hand Bags.
Courier Bags.
Brief Bags.
Hat Boxes.
Dressing Cases.
Fitted Dressing Bags.
Gladstone Bags Black, and Brown.
Knockabout Bags.
Money Belts.
Leather Hat Cases.
Tiffin Baskets.

THORPE AND CO.,
TAILORS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

SUPERIOR TABLE DAMASK.

CLOTHS BEST
NAPKINS BELFAST
DOYLEYS BLEACH.

REDUCED PRICES.

	Rs.	a.
Best Double Damask Cloths; Rich Floral Patterns and other elegant designs, IN ALL SIZES ....from each	9	8
Rich Damask (Double) Table Napkins, to match cloths, if required, an extensive selection Hemmed ready for use ....from per doz.	9	8
Superior Damask Doyleys, Fringed large size selected choice patterns ...per doz.	6	0
Piece Damask to Fit all Tables; any length cut, Neat Attractive Designs ....Per yard	3	0
BROWN LINEN; afternoon Tea Cloths, Richly Embroidered in Silk, Deep Fringed Edges, a Novelty ....each	6	0

SPECIAL V. P. P. OR CASH DISCOUNT 10 PER CENT.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.

THE
GRANDFATHER'S CLOCK.

MESSRS. MARCKS AND CO., LD., OF BOMBAY,
HAVE JUST UNPACKED

a number of the abovenamed USEFUL and ORIGINAL CLOCKS, of which they invite EARLY INSPECTION.

Some of these CLOCKS strike the Hours and Half-Hours, others the Quarters also, on LOUD BELLS, which can be heard at a LONG DISTANCE.

PRICES: Striking Hours and Half-Hours .....Rs. 225
PRICES: Striking Hours, Half-Hours, and Quarters ..... " 300

CLOCKS

of every description on hand, the LARGEST display to choose from in INDIA.

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.,
CLOCK MAKERS, &C.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

KEMP & CO.'S
EDINA WHISKY.

A PERFECT BLENDING of the CHOICEST BRANDS of the Highest Classes of Fine Old Whiskies, in their Native Purity as produced in Scotland, absolutely untampered with.

(Matured in Sherry Casks.)

EDINA WHISKY

Is a Luxury in pure Scotch Whiskies. Clever Judges pronounce it "Unique and Unrivalled," "An Exquisite Blending," "Harmonious in Combination," "Evenly-Balanced," "Delicately-Toned," "Pleasant to the Palate."

EDINA WHISKY

Possesses a Character so novel, and so entirely its own, that it claims the very first place among High-Class Whiskies, being of guaranteed age, a Pure Whisky of Delicious Flavour, and Choicest Quality.

Per Dozen, Rs. 24.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

VOLKART BROTHERS, BOMBAY.
ELECTROTECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.
CONSULTING ELECTRICIANS,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND CONTRACTORS FOR
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
STOCK AND SHOW ROOMS:
APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

TIVOLI BEER

"NON PLUS ULTRA" (Eagle Brand)

Per case of 4 doz. quarts. Rs. 22.
Per case of 4 doz. pints. Rs. 16.

IN WHITE GLASS BOTTLES.

Pleasant, Light, and Wholesome, Pronounced to be THE BEST BEER yet imported into the country

FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED EVERY FORTNIGHT.

Special Terms for Messes, Clubs, &c.

WILLIAM GROSSMANN, 105-106, Medows Street, Bombay. SOLE AGENT for the Bombay Presidency.
To be had also of ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. EASTON'S
SYRUP OF THE PHOSPHATES OF IRON, QUININE AND STRYCHNINE.

AN invaluable Remedy in all cases of General Debility proceeding from residence in Hot Climates; almost a specific in cases of exhaustion and want of nervine power arising from overmental or bodily exertion.

Per Bottle—Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

IODIZED SARSAPARILLA.

A COMBINATION of the fluid extract of Sarsaparilla, prepared with the greatest care from the Red Jamaica Root and Iodide of Potassium, combining the active properties of Sarsaparilla with those of the Iodide. It is specially recommended as an Alterative and Blood-Purifier.

Per Bottle, Rs. 2-8 and Rs. 4 Cash.

PREPARED ONLY BY
TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SUPARI OR BETEL-NUT TOOTH-PASTE.

AN elegant and efficient PREPARATION, made from the fresh BETEL-NUT. Combining all the essentials of a good DENTIFRICE, it cleanses and preserves the teeth, strengthens the gums, and imparts a delightful freshness to the mouth and fragrance to the breath.

Per Jar, suitable for the toilet table, Re. 1-4.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SELLING OFF!!
SELLING OFF!!
AT GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES FOR CASH.

A LARGE assortment of Goods, consisting of Albums, Electro-Plate, Binoculars, Lamps, Crockery, Stoves, Fancy Goods, &c., &c. to facilitate Stock-taking.

BOMBAY: Fort & Byculla. PHILLIPS & CO., Ld., POONA: Camp & City.

DR. KOCH'S
OFFICIAL
INJECTION SYRINGE.

A Consignment of the above just to hand.
Rs. 10 each.

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

LINSEED POULTICE.
(READY MADE.)

A perfect Linseed Poultice ready for use in three minutes, which will retain its Heat and Moisture eighteen hours.

The first Instantaneous and Unchangeable Ready made Linseed Meal Poultice ever produced *Can be cut* to any size required. Flexible, Light, Clean. Price per box containing Piece 27½ by 9½ inches.

Rs. 2-10.

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published weekly on the departure of English mail. 32 pages of the *Pall Mall Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English subscription Rs. 17 per year including postage.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOWN HALL.

THIS EVENING, at 9-15 p.m.,

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF

H. E. THE GOVERNOR AND LADY HARRIS,

GRAND CONCERT

IN AID OF THE CONVALESCENT HOME OF THE EUROPEAN GENERAL HOSPITAL ENDOWMENT FUND.

PROGRAMME:—

1ST PART.

1. Pianoforte Duet..The Poet and Peasant..Suppe. CAPTAIN HEYMAN AND MR. PESCIO.
2. Tenor Solo ....."I'll Sing Thee Songs of Araby".....F. Clay. MR. CHISHOLM.
3. Soprano Solo ...."Down the Long Avenue"....Molloy. MRS. MACBETH.
4. Piano Solo ....."Minuet Valse" .....H. Ketten. MR. PESCIO.
5. Violin Solo ...."Mazourka Caprice".....Bohm. MISS NETTIE ATKINSON.
6. Soprano Solo...."Daddy".....A. H. Behrend. MRS. SQUIRE.
7. Bass Solo .....Recit.—"I rage! I melt! I burn!" Handel Air—"O Ruddier than the Cherry." (From Acis and Galatea.) MR. B. G. HEBDITCH.
8. Piano Solo ....."Castagnette".....H. Ketten. MR. PESCIO.

2ND PART.

9. Pianoforte Duet.Spanish Dances, Nos.1 and 2..Moskowski MISS WILLIS—MR. PESCIO.
10. Soprano Solo...."Beauty's Eyes".....F. P. Tosti. MISS WALLER.
11. Piano Solo....."Grande Polonaise,' No. ..2....Chopin. MR. PESCIO.
12. Violin Solo ...."Scene de Ballet".....DeBériot. MISS NETTIE ATKINSON.
13. Bass Solo....."The Gauntlet".....H. J. Stark. MR. B. G. HEBDITCH.
14. Organ Solo....."Wedding March".....Mendelssohn. MR. JOHNSTON.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Tickets to be had at SOUNDY & Co., Ld.
Reserved Seats, Rs. 3. Back Seats, Re. 1.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL AT HUDSON'S TENT OF MARVELLOUS MYSTERIES AND EUROPEAN SENSATIONS, ADJOINING NOVELTY THEATRE.

THE ELECTRIC LADY.

Pronounced by the Medical Faculty to be an astounding Human Novelty.

"The Khartoum Mystery," "Ariel," The Berlin Success. "ZANA," The Ariel Marvel, who floats in space. "MOONSHINE" and Scopsonia, Barnum's Latest Novelties.

EVERY EVENING 3-30 to 10 p.m.
Admission 3 Annas.
Soldiers, Volunteers, and Children Half Price.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

IDA POLI ROSA

OPERA CONCERT COMPANY.

SATURDAY, FEB. 21ST,

DONIZETTI'S OPERA IN 3 ACTS.

"DON PASQUALE."

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ:—

DON PASQUALE .....SIGR. G. REINA.
NORINA .....MADM. IDA ROSA.
ERNESTO .....SIGR. L. ARIANI.
DOTTORE MALATESTA .....SIGR. E. FOGGI.
NOTARO ..... N. N.

TO CONCLUDE WITH (BY DESIRE)

Romanza, Miserere, Duetto Finale } ....."Il Trovatore"....Verdi.

Musical Director and Conductor, SIGR. FRANCISCO ROSA.

Tickets and Plan at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Orchestra Stalls, Rs. 4. Dress Circle, Rs. 3. Pit Stalls, Rs. 2. Back Seats and Gallery, Re. 1.

Doors open at 8-30 p.m. To commence at 9 p.m.

SASSOON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

MR. J. WALLACE, C. E., will DELIVER A LECTURE in the above INSTITUTE on MONDAY, the 23rd February, 1891, at 5-30 p.m.
SUBJECT.—"THE ODOURS OF BOMBAY."
Members, their families, and friends are invited.

J. P. MACKESON,
Honorary Secretary.

AT a MEETING of the Grain and Seeds Merchants held on the 15th February, 1891, it is unanimously resolved that from and after the 20th day of February 1891

1 Doora per cwt. and 1 anna per candy will be charged from the buyers for charity on all sorts of Grain and Seeds sold ready and forward delivery, either by delivery or Bazar terms.

Hurdar Premjee.	Chapsee Bhara & Co.
Dharsey Nanjee & Co.	Laljee Thakersey.
Khanoo Moosa.	Kisondas Sookdew.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

STORES FOR SALE.

TENDERS will be received by the Engineer, at his Office, Elphinstone Circle, till NOON on MONDAY, 2nd March 1891, for the purchase of a Blake's Stone Crusher, old building materials, surplus stores, machinery, &c.

Form of Tender and other particulars may be obtained and the articles inspected on application at the Engineer's Storekeeper's Office, Elphinstone Bunder. Payment of Re. 1 for each Schedule of articles and form will be required, and no tender will be considered unless accompanied by a deposit of 10 per cent on the amount of the tender. Covers to be endorsed, "Tender for Purchase of Old Stores."

The Engineer does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

E. A. CORKE,
Engineer's Storekeeper.

Bombay, 17th February, 1891.

THE BOMBAY ICE MANUFACTURING Co., LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rupees 5 per Share (free of Income-Tax) for the half year ended 31st December, 1890, will be PAID on and after WEDNESDAY, the 25th current, between 11 a.m. and 2-30 p.m., to those Shareholders, whose names stood on the Register on the 18th instant, on production of their Share Certificates.

C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.

Bombay, 19th February, 1891.

TO ALL HINDOOS IN SUPPORT OF THE AGE OF CONSENT BILL.

A PUBLIC MEETING of Hindoos, who support the Object and Principle of the AGE OF CONSENT BILL, will be held at JAVERI BAG, Ramvadi Naka, Kalbadevi Road, at 3 p.m. on SUNDAY next (the 22nd February 1891) for the purpose of adopting a Memorial to His Excellency the Viceroy in Council in favour of the said Object and Principle.

It is also proposed to adopt a Resolution at the meeting asking the Legislature to consider the desirability of limiting prosecutions under the Bill to those cases where the outraged Girl herself or any of her near Relatives, or her Guardian, or such other Person as the Court, for reasons to be recorded in writing, considers to be a fit and proper Person to make a complaint under the circumstances of the case.

Hindoo supporters of the Bill are respectfully and earnestly solicited to attend.

Laxuman Jagannath Vaidya	Narayan L. Gorakshakar
Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik	Rupsing Nathooradas Lowjee
Vrizbhucandas Atmaram	Govardhandas Premjee
Lakhmidas Khimjee	Tulsidas
Purshotamdas Mangaldas	Damodher Goverdhandas
Nathoobhoy	Ladumall Motecumull
Vussonjee Khimjee	Dwarkadas Dharamsey
Jagmohandas Vandrawandas	Janardhan Gopal
Kalidas Jetha	N. M. Lokhandey
Kanji Dharamsi	Manchashankar Jiwanram Vakil
Jiwraj Dayal	Pramlal Kahandas Joshipara
Bhaishankar Nanabhoy	Pranjiwandas Waghji
Premlal Punumchand	Daji Abaji Khare
Vaidya Parbhuram Jiwanram.	Mothilal M. Munshi.
Damodher Gocouldas	G. R. Kirloskar
Nana N Kothare	M. B. Choubal
Balkrishna V N Kirtikar	S. T. Bhandare
Atmaram Pandurang	N. V. Gokhle
Jugmohandas Mangaldas Nathoobhoy.	Eknath R. Khote
Pranjeewandas Culliandas	Krishnarao Bapu Telang
Gokuldas K Parekh	S. G. Ajinkya
Muljee Bhawanidas Bharbhaya	Tribhowandas N. Malvi
Chubildas Lallubhai	D. B. Chitnis
Ramdas Chubildas	Harichand Yadowjee
Bhalchandra Krishna	D. M. Sanzgiri
Mowjee Premjee Tulshidas	Vishnu K. Bhatavadekar
Jiwram Vussonjee	V. G. Bhandarkar
Shamrao Vithal	V. Samba Shiva Iyer
Naranjee Parmanand	Jagannath S. Sanzgiri
Harichand Sadashivjee	Ramchandra G. Mundle
Lukhmidas Bhimjee	Anna Martand Joshi
Khimjee Bodani.	Mahadev V. Bhat
Mathowdas Raghoonathdas	P. K. Kharo
Moreshwar Gopal Deshmukh.	Sundderrao D. Khote
Succaram Martand alias Bapu Saheb Reshmivale	Sakharam P. Pandit
Ramchandra V. Madgamvkar	K. B. Bullel
Sadashiv W. Kane	S. D. Tarkhadkar
Dayabhai Jaduram	Raghunath Makunjee Joshi
Luchmon Singh	G. B. Rele
	Sayajee Nagoo Sayajee
	Nagindas Dulabhdas
	Vussonji Damodher
	Shamrao M. Rele.
	Ratiram D. Dave
	N. G. Chandavarkar

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. I. P. RAILWAY PAREL GYMKHANA.

"ALFRESCO" DANCE

THIS EVENING, at 8-30.

Tickets to admit one Gentleman and Ladies, Re. 1, may be had on the Grounds.

A. C. SCOTT,
Honorary Secretary.

FILLIS' GREAT CIRCUS.

THE following IMPORTANT TELEGRAM received from MR. FILLIS:—

ONE THOUSAND PERSONS UNABLE TO GAIN ADMITTANCE to the Farewell Performance in Calcutta.

THE TROUPE WILL ARRIVE AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY EVENING, 19TH FEBRUARY, BY SPECIAL TRAIN

AND WILL OPEN

THE FOLLOWING SATURDAY EVENING

With the Grandest Combination of Novelties ever got together in the East.

PERFORMING LIONS, ELEPHANT, MONKEYS, STAG, CAMEL, etc.

40 PERFORMING HORSES and PONIES,

15 LADY ARTISTES.

17 GENTLEMEN ARTISTES.

FILLIS' OWN BAND OF 10 PERFORMERS,

And a Host of AUXILARIES.

Forming the Greatest Company of

EQUESTRIANS,
ACROBATS,
CONTORTIONISTS,
BICYCLISTS,
WHIMSICALS,
AND MUSICAL NOVELTIES

THAT HAS EVER VISITED BOMBAY.

The Marquee and Grounds lit entirely by ELECTRICITY supplied by Messrs. VOLKART BROS., under the Supervision of Mr. A. A. CRAWFORD.

The Magnificent Stud of Horses, Ponies, and Menagerie open during intervals to holders of First Class Tickets free.

Book early to secure Seats.

Booking Office opens on Friday Morning.

NOTICE.

No Goods to be supplied unless by written order signed by either

F. E. FILLIS, Sole Proprietor,
W. LUNARDI, Business Manager,
E. C. CLITHEROW, Advance Agent.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Commanders.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail
KIRBY HALL.....	R Phillips....	2,700	300	15th March.
WISTOW HALL	Kelly	3,700	400	30th March.

These Steamers have good accommodation for a limited number of Passengers at moderate Rates, but carry no Surgeon and Stewardess.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail
WERNETH HALL..A. Buck		4,100	550	25th May.

This Steamer is well known on this Line as being most comfortably fitted, in all respects, for Passengers, and has Surgeon and Stewardess.

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD, BATES & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 20th February, 1891.

ELEPHANTS FOR SALE.

1. THIRTY-SIX (36) ELEPHANTS of different sizes, and of both sexes (namely, 15 Males, 21 females) all young, in good condition, and well tamed, lately captured in Mysore, will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at Tellicherry, on SUNDAY, 22nd March, 1891.
2. A Descriptive Roll of the Elephants will be forwarded on application to the Undersigned, and the Elephants will be on view at Tellicherry two or three days before Auction.

G. P. SANDERSON,
Superintendent of Kheddahs, Mysore.

Mysore, 15th February, 1891.

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS AND REQUISITES.

FRESH SHIPMENT RECEIVED LAST WEEK, Per P. & O.

S. S. "ORIENTAL"

OF ALL KINDS OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC KIT;

DRY PLATES, SENSITIZED PAPER,
ILFORD'S AND EASTMAN'S
BROMIDE PAPERS,
PLATINOTYPE REQUISITES,
CHEMICALS, DEVELOPERS,
&c., &c.

J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS AND HARMONIUMS

Taken in Exchange and put in Good Order.

	Rs.
Camp Piano, 5 octaves	240
Bijou Cottage, full compass	250
Semi-Grand, by Erard	350
Do. by Broadwood	400
Sympathetic Square, black polished	475
Sympathetic Cottage, own make	500
Sympathetic Square, by Schiedmayer and Soehne	575
Do. black polished	800
5 Octave American Organ	185
Do. do. London make	295
Splendid Harmonium, 22 Stops, Double Manual, in Walnut, by Alexander. Very Suitable for Church or Chapel use	760

Please Address—

MARCKS & Co., Ld.
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE,
No. 1, ASH LANE & 43, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

POCKET ANEROIDS, or Barometers, measuring altitudes from 10 to 20,000 feet, in nickel silver and standard silver cases, shape and size of a Watch, at Rs. 25, Rs. 30, Rs. 35, Rs. 40, Rs. 55, Rs. 65 to Rs. 130.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Opticians, Bombay and Poona.

ELEPHANTA.—The Fine New Steam-Launch "VICTORIA," runs frequently to the Island. Fare Rs. 5, and is AVAILABLE FOR PICNICS. For Terms apply to THOS. COOK AND SON, Rampart Row.

PURE, FRESH, Superior English Dairy machine-made Butter, Cream, Cream Cheese, separated Milk, always available at the BOMBAY DAIRY SUPPLY Co., Tamarind Lane.

EUROPEAN LADY, of long experience in TUITION, desires to GIVE PRIVATE LESSONS in French, German and English, Conversationally and Gramatically. Also Evening Classes. Address "MADAME," care of this Office.

LANSON'S CUVEE DE RESERVE CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co., Sole Agents.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to H. E. Lord Reay, late Governor of Bombay.

ARE you a Martyr to Dyspepsia or Hysteria? If so, use a bottle of Motivala's Dinner Pills, which only costs SIX ANNAS, and you will be surprised at the immense good which they will do you. For Certificates of Cures apply to S. B. MOTIVALA, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.

WELL-BRED PAIR of GALLOWAYS, 13-3, age about six. Dark Bays. Go in Double and Single Harness and excellent Hacks. Sold separately or Pair, Rs. 400. Believed sound. To be seen in Bombay. Apply "W. G. C." care of Messrs. KING, KING & Co., Bombay.

FANCY STRIPED PURDAS.—In various Colours, made to any size or order. Roman Scarf and other Patterns. Prices on application to the ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore.

A BACHELOR desirous accommodation in a respectable English Family from 1st April next. (Music, no other Boarders, and in the Fort preferred). Would even be glad to join a Bachelor's Chummery. Address "Catholic," care of this Paper.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.—ADJOURNED MEETINGS of the Corporation will be held here on FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at 3 and 3-5 p.m.

WANTED, a CARDING MASTER for the Muir Mills Company, Cawnpore. Salary Rs. 200 per Mensem, with free Quarters and a Commission. Applications, with copies of Testimonials, to be forwarded to the MANAGING DIRECTOR, Cawnpore.

WANTED, an experienced PARSI GRADUATE. The salary of Rs. 250 per Mensem. Apply to "M.," care of this Paper.

WANTED, two European, Eurasian or Native LADIES in a most respectable and first class Photographic Establishment Up-Country-Good knowledge of Hindustani essential. Apply to "D.," care of this Paper.

WANTED, a EUROPEAN NURSE to take charge of an Infant on the Voyage to England about the end of March. Free passage will be given in return. Apply to "L.," care of this Paper.

WM. RADAM'S MICROBE-KILLER cures CONSUMPTION and all GERM Diseases PERMANENTLY by killing the BACILLI. Rs. 15 per Jar. Pamphlets sent free—Sole Depot, 26, Medows Street, Fort.

NOTICE.—THE PROPRIETOR, LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL, begs to notify to the Public that he has CLOSED his present Hotel at Lanowli in Mr. ROBERT FREDERICK'S BUNGALOW, and WILL OPEN a new Hotel at KHANDALLA, (which is popularly considered to be a Better and Healthier Place than Lanowli) shortly.

SURGICAL, MEDICAL and MONTHLY NURSES are available on application to the SISTER SUPERIOR, at the European General Hospital, from whom all information may be obtained.

IN consequence of daily increasing demand for accommodation at RIPON HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR, it is much extended. Single Ladies and Gent can now have Private Sitting-rooms attached. These New Suites of Rooms are ventilated on Scientific principle and with the latest Sanitary Improvements. Cook's Hotel Coupons accepted.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN.—The most popular Hotel on the Hill, affords all the comforts of a home at moderate charge. Rooms are bright, airy, and most conditions, while the situation is the highest and the most central.

"THE STANDARD" again heads the list of the Scotch Offices for the past year. New Assurances £1,373,092. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

THE "CHAMPION" HAND ICE MACHINE, indispensable for Camp and Up-country residences. Simple, Effectual, Economical, in stock.—F. W. SHALLIS, Marine Street, Bombay.

MAGIC LANTERN, with Powerful Condensing Lenses. Reduced to Rs. 50 and Rs. 65, each. A large Stock of Slides of various subjects. GEYER & Co., Ld., Bombay.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS.—A large number of thoroughly good well seasoned Instruments lately returned from Hire, selling at reduced Prices.—S. ROSE and Co., 33, Rampart Row, Bombay.

BROWN OXFORD SHOES Rs. 10-8, Brown Lace Boots Rs. 12-8, Boots and Shoes of every description.—BADHAM, PILE and Co., Ld., Bombay.

A. B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whisky and Highland Whisky, the only Scotch of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had of N. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay

AIR GUNS of all kinds REPAIRED and new springs replaced, the same guaranteed for 2 months. In case of breakage a new one is replaced free.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

EXTRACTS out of Numerous TESTIMONIALS of BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE:—Very Rev. B. Fernandes, Vicar da Vara:—It is most efficacious. E. M. Morris, Esq., Tunnel Works, Goilkera:—It is a diamond drop to a man dying with Malarious Fever. Surgeon-Major M. E. Reporter, Cannanore:—All the cases tried upon have recovered.—Send your orders to Dr. H. L. Batliwala Dadur, Bombay. May also be had at Kemp and Co., Phillips and Co., &c., at Re. 1.

FOR SALE.—Best ADEN PUMICE. Apply to Messrs. COWASJEE DINSHAW BROTHERS, 41, Meadow Street.

FOR SALE.—A well-matched Pair of Black ARAB HORSES (about 14·2) both go well in Single and Double Harness and carry a Lady. Price Rs. 500. Apply to Col. PEARSE, R. A., Colaba.

AN ENGINEER holding a Second-Class Board of Trade Certificate of Competency with good Certificate of Character is desirous of working his passage Homewards.—SHEPHERD and Co.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, residing at a Winter Seaside Resort in the South of England, is anxious to receive two or three little Anglo-Indian CHILDREN in her private family to board and educate. The greatest care would be given to both moral and physical training, with every comfort of a well-appointed home. Good references. For further particulars, &c. Apply "P.," care of this Office.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

BREAKFASTS AND TIFFINS.—Tea, Coffee and Ices, Mutton Patties, &c., at PEARSE'S, the Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street.

HALL MARKED 18-Kt. GOLD KEEPER RINGS.—A fresh Consignment of London-made Keeper Rings of MIZPHIA, BUCKEL, CURVED, CHASED, and many other elegant Designs just to hand. Price Rs. 15 only. Well worth money.—JEHANGIR COWASJEE, Watch Maker and Jeweller, 97, Meadows Street.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazilian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 14 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Medow St., Fort (opposite Soundy and Co).

NOTICES.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs. JOHN DICKINSON and Co., London, specially for Indian Markets.

To-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co.'s LION BRAND ORANGE LABEL, Glazed Quality Printings.

NOTICE.

A PUBLIC TEST of the "TITAN" AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER will take place on MONDAY, the 23rd Instant, at 4-30 p. m., at the Star of India Mills, Parel, when all Millowners, Agents, Secretaries, Managers, &c., and representatives of Insurance Companies are specially invited to attend.

SAMUEL WALKER,
42, Watson's Hotel, Bombay.

BOMBAY RACES.—1891.

GENTLEMEN who may not have seen the SUBSCRIPTION LIST BOOKS now in Circulation, and wishing to subscribe, will please send their names stating the amount they wish to subscribe to the Assistant Secretary, Sleater Road, Tardeo. Tickets of admission will be sent them by the Assistant Secretary.

E. LAWRENCE,
Honorary Secretary.

16th February, 1891.

ESTATE SURG.-MAJ. D. A. PATTERSON, DECEASED.

ALL PERSONS indebted to or claiming against this Estate are requested to SEND PARTICULARS to Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., without delay.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig lead, all sorts of paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

હેપતુલા શેકઆદમની કું૦

i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co., Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LD.

CHIEF OFFICE: 105, VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER, S. W.

INDIAN DEPOT:—APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY

PERMANENT and ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS' TICKETS can now be obtained on application to the Agent. The subscription to the former is Rs. 21 except to existing Annual Subscribers to whom the charge is Rs. 18. The charge for Annual Tickets is Rs. 4 for the first year and Rs. 2 each subsequent year. Applications for Tickets by post must be accompanied by the subscription and 1 anna for postage. Cheques and Money Orders should be crossed Chartered Mercantile Bank of India.

Tickets are available to deal at the London Stores "and Depots."

For further information, address

THE MANAGING AGENTS,
Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are INVITED for the following Services for the official year 1891-1892, viz:—

GROUP I.—Ordinary and petty repairs to all the Military Buildings and works in Bombay in charge of the Executive Engineer, Bombay Division, Military Works, together with all small new works in Bombay, which are estimated to cost less than Rs. 2,000 (two thousand) each.

GROUP II.—Ordinary and petty repairs to all the Military Buildings and Works in the Island of Bombay, which are in charge of the Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences.

GROUP III.—Ordinary and petty repairs to all the Military Buildings and Works situated on Oyster Rock, Middle Ground, Cross Island, and Butcher's Island.

GROUP IV.—Supply of and repairs to Barrack Furniture in Bombay.

GROUP V.—Ordinary and petty repairs to all the Military and Civil Buildings at Deolali, which are in charge of the Executive Engineer, Bombay Division, Military Works, together with all small new works at Deolali, which are estimated to cost less than Rs. 2,000 (two thousand) each.

2.—Conditions of contract can be seen and forms of tenders and all necessary information obtained on application at the Military Works Office, Store Lane, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, or at the Military Works Office, Camp Deolali, during office hours.

3.—Tenders will be received up to 12 noon on 2nd March, 1891, when they will be opened.

4.—The acceptance of the lowest, or of any, tender is not guaranteed.

W. H. HAYDON, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Executive Engineer, Bombay Division, Military Works.
Military Works Dept., Executive Engineer's Office, Bombay, 17th February, 1891.

PURSUANT to an order bearing date the 6th day of January, 1891, and made in Civil Suit No. 206 of 1889, on the file of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, wherein MAIGURU KHAJANCHY is Plaintiff and PETUMBER NURSEE and others are Defendants, the Creditors of CHUNDRABHAUN LALLAH KHAJANCHY, deceased, lately carrying on business as a Jeweller, dealer in precious stones and money lender at No. 180, Mount Road, within the local limits of Madras and in Bombay, and who also carried on business as a Provision Merchant at Vepery within the local limits of Madras, who died on or about the 30th day of April, 1888, are on or before 31st day of March, 1891, to send by Post prepaid to Mr. DOUGLAS GRANT, 18 Second Line Beach Madras, the Attorney for the Plaintiff above named, their full names address, and description, the full particulars of their claims shewing the consideration for the same with all credits if any applicable thereto, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the Securities (if any) held by them and on the 10th day of April, 1891, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, to come and prove their claims before the Honorable Mr. Justice SHEPHARD, one of the Judges of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, at the High Court House, Madras, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the Decree herein and of the said order—Dated this 14th day, February, 1891.

DOUGLAS GRANT,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

NOTICE.

DR. JAEGER'S SANITARY WOOLLEN SYSTEM COMPANY, LIMITED.

AGENT is in BOMBAY with Samples of every Description of Dr. Jaeger's underclothing for Ladies', Men, and Children's wear.

HARRY CLARK & Co.,
13, Meadow Street.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned at 12 noon, on the 20th March, 1891, for the FEED for two years of the HORSES belonging to the GENERAL POST OFFICE.

2.—Tenderers should specify the rate per month for each horse.

3.—A deposit of Rs. 500 must accompany each tender, which will be forfeited to Government in the event of the party, whose tender may be accepted, failing to fulfil the Contract.

4.—No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any tender.

5.—The Conditions of the Contract Deed and all other Particulars may be learnt by personal application at the General Post Office between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m.

JOHN OWENS,
Officiating Presidency Postmaster.

Bombay G. P. O., 13th Feb., 1891.

J. W. MORRIS,
CIGAR MERCHANT AND TOBACCONIST,
7 & 8, BRIGADE ROAD, BANGALORE.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB

And 50 other Clubs, Messes, and Regimental Institutions in India and Burmah.

Buy direct from Manufacturer. A single Box can be had at the rate per 1,000.

SUMATRA LEAF CIGARS.

	Per 1,000. Rs.	Discount on 5,000 to 10,000. per cent.	Discount on 15,000. per cent.	Discount on 20,000. per cent.
Buckinghams	40	10	15	20
Wellingtons, No. 1	25	10	15	20
Wellingtons, No. 2	22-8	10	15	20
Wellingtons, No. 3	20	5	10	15
Connemaras	27-8	10	15	20

TRICHY CIGARS.

Morris' Beehives, No. 1	16-4	10	15	20
Morris' Beehives, No. 2	13-12	5	10	15
O. K. Morris' (Barrel)	13	10	15	20
O. K. Johnsons (Reeds)	16-4	10	15	20
O. K. Dawsons (Straws)	13-12	5	10	15

The above rates are for Cigars, packed in Cedarwood Boxes of 100, (Buckinghams in 50's) delivered at Railway Station, Bangalore.

An extra charge at 6 annas per 1,000, up to 10,000, is made for deal-wood packing cases covered with tarpaulin.

Over 10,000 packed free.

Terms.—To Regimental Institutions, Cash on Receipt of Goods. To trade, and all others, V. P. system for orders under Rs. 100; over that amount, half value to be remitted with order, or satisfactory reference; and Rail Receipt per V. P. Post for balance of amount due.

EVERY MAN interested in the subject of nervous and physical debility should write at once for an valuable pamphlet explaining how the most obscure, nervous and organic derangements may be successfully treated without stomach medication. The only method which is easy and pleasant and will effect a perfect and permanent cure. This pamphlet, of great interest to all men, will be sent Post free.—M. E. HANSON, 249b, High Holborn, London, Eng.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 116 Military Messes and twenty-nine Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	Pall Mall, London
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	Pall Mall, London
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	Pall Mall, London
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
COLIGNY FRERES	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES	Cognac.
GABRIEL ST. MARC	Cognac.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	London.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms-am-Rhein.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
C. A. LINDGREN AND Co.	Stockholm.
THOS. MOSLEY AND Co.	Gibraltar.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or.
J. & R. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

INSURANCES.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT.

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.

THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE.

CAPITAL—£2,500,000.

FUNDS EXCEED £1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

ELECTRO-HOMŒOPATHIC POOR DISPENSARY

ST. ALOYSIUS' COLLEGE, MANGALORE, S. C.
GENERAL DEPOT IN INDIA

For Count C. Mattei's Medicines.

GLOBULES 70 as 6; 140 as 12; 350 Re. 1-8-0; 700, Rs. 2-8-0
ELECTRIC FLUIDS—2 drams, as. 8; 4 drams, Re. 1; 1 oz Re. 1-12-0.
HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.—Mother Tinctures and Powders, as. 1-6 per dram. Dilutions and Pills as. 1-3 per dram.

FOR PRICE LIST ADDRESS:—
AUG. MULLER, S. J., Manager.

JUST PUBLISHED.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1891.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1891, contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and gives the history of the remarkable progress made by the city in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

The DIRECTORY has been carefully enlarged, verified and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

REGENT PARK CANINE SURGERY.

Patronised by Royalty, June 18, 1879.

Oct. 25, 1879, His Highness the Khan of Kelat.

MR. SPENCE, for convenience of residents in India, and avoid delay in answering letters quotes the following prices:—

BLOODHOUNDS	£25 each.
DEERHOUNDS	£20 "
MASTIFFS	£20 "
BOARHOUNDS	£20 "
BULL DOGS	£20 "
BULL TERRIERS	£10 "
FOX TERRIERS	£10 "
IRISH TERRIERS	£10 "
WELL-BROKEN POINTERS, SETTERS, AND RETRIEVERS	£20 "
WELL-BROKEN SPANIELS	£10 "

Apply

MR. CHAAS. BELL SPENCE, M.R.C.V.S.,
Lanark Villas, Maida Vale, London.

HAND-BOOK OF GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawad, Mahikantha and Rewa-Kantha, together with Appendixes and a copious Index."

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay. The Gujarat V

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	20	8p.c.p.a.	935
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	980
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	910
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all½	5 pr. ct.	120
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£28
Char. Mercantile	30,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	33⅓
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ pr.ct.	..
National Bank of India	37,320	£25	£12	5 pr. ct.	16⅔
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	16⅔

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Last half-yearly.	
Alcock, Ashdown	1,000	200	200	10	240
	750	150	150	7½	165
Backbay Reclam	600	60	60	12	50
Badhan Pile	15,000	100	100	12	22
Bapty Bros	6,625	200	135	18	40
Bezar Oil Mills Co., Limited.	1,250	100	All.	Nil.	100 nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	70	750
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	135	3,450
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	33⅓	860xd
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	5	100
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	6 pr. ct.	63
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 37½	900
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	20
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	Nil	400
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 14	180
Empire Fire Insurance	5,000	5,000	1,000	7½ pr. ct.	1,000
Gayer & Co., Ld	500	100	70	..	70 nom
Indian Guarantee Surety-Ship Assn.	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	11½
Indian Fire Insurance Co	250	4,000	1,000	90	1,10
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	75
Kemp & Co	4,000	200	175	20½	300
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	102½
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	8,500	100	100	Nil.	40
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 5	83
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	50
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	..	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	180
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	7 pr. ct.	57
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	375
Prince of Wales Fireln.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd	2,350
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	..	63
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	80
Southwell and Austin	11,000	100	100 & 20	..	70
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	all	85	990
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	95
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	25	5-8	14½
Western India Flour	..	..	..	..	16

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	7	1,010
Albert Ginning Co	100	1,500	all	15 pr. ct.	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	60	790xd
Apollo	750	2,400	2,208	Nil.	205
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	350
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	20	120
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld	500	1,000	1,000	..	505
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co. Ld.	500	200	200	16	90
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	45 dvd	355
East India	350	1,000	1,000	130	1,350
English Press and Manfg.	..	..	..	..	135
Fort	180	250	..	Rs. 20	1075
French	515	8,500	8,500	50	520
Harvey and Sabapathy	300	500	all	20	..
Hengel Press	450	450	500	30	410xd
Khangaum	240	450	450	54	420
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	1 pr. ct.	500
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	10	57½
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	435
Munmar M	1,000	250	all	Rs. 15	172½
New Berar	1,300	500	500	45	540
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 10	93½
Prince of Wales	800	500	500	40	380
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	50	120	500
Sassoon	300	500	500	2	500
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	25	1,200
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	410
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	..	210
Volkart	..	1,000	..	Rs. 80	735

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly.	
Ahmedabad	800	1,000	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	20	475
Anglo-Indian	10,315	100	4	2	80xd
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871	500	all	8 pr. ct.	500
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	690
Bombay Cotton Manfg Co	800	500	500	20	400
Central India	3,750	500	500	65	1,005
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	945
Connaught Mills	600	500	25	10 pr. ct	600xd
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700	700	20	635
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	465
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 20	510
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	850
Empress	2,100	500	25	10 pr. ct.	5 0
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	15	595
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	105
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	815
Hinguphat Mill	700	500	25	10 pr. ct.	660
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	595
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	810
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	..	360xd
Indian Manfg.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 90	940
James Greaves	1,100	500	25	10 pr. ct.	605xd
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil.	345
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,600	250	250	10	240
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	25	800
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	6 0
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	660
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	25	25	Nil.	300 nom
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	535
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr. ct	191xd
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	905
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100	1,300
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	300
Mahboob Shahi Mills (Lalpurga)	2,400	500	50	pr. ct	500 nom
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	all	Rs. 50	1,215
Mazagon	5,000	250	25	0	110
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,635
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	100	100	7 pr. ct.	10
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	175
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	20	740
Oriental	5,725	625	625	10	380
People of India	1,000	250	250	Nil.	5
Presidency Mills Co. Ld.	743	1,000	1,000	35	1,140
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	80	1,360
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Nil.	400
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil.	120
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12	275
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	Nil.	230
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	550
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	300	Nil.	405
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	24	360
Western India	11,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	755
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	710
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	1,045
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	20	625
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,000	Nil.	800
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	705

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	..	£100	All	5 p.c.	£400
B. B. & C. I. R. New £18 Shares	..	£18	..	do.	£21

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs. 22
China Leaf	„ 21-13
Peain Bar Gold, New	„ 20-13
Do. Old	„ 20-14
Australian Bar Gold 100 touch	„ 21-14
English Sovereigns	„ 13-14
Do. Dragons	„ 13-13
Bar Silver 17 Betternes	„ 106-10
Bar Silver 17 Do.	„ 106-11
Spose Silver	„ 106

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Prize Distribution, Byculla Schools, Lord Harris presiding, 5 p.m.
Concert in aid of the European General Hospital, Town Hall, 9-15 p.m.
Bombay Races, Ordinaries.
Bombay Art Exhibition, Secretariat.
G. I. P. Railway Gymkhana, Al-fresco Dance, 8-30 p.m.
Columbia Skating Rink.
Hudson's Tent of Mysteries, 5 to 10 p.m.
Music at the Secretariat, 5-45 p.m.
Polo, Maidan, 5-45 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Frieda (s), from Batoum; and Imperatrix (s), Trieste.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Warneth Hall (s), for Liverpool, &c.; Chindwara (s), Calcutta, &c.; and Hurworth (s), Diamond Island.

THE GOVERNOR'S BAND.—H. E. the Governor's Band will not play at the Esplanade, this evening.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the 2nd Glo'ster Regiment will not play at the Yacht Club, this evening.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Karachi, Sind, and the Kattyawar Coast, per extra s. s. Aska, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 10 a.m., to-morrow.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Singapore and Hongkong direct, per extra s. s. Thibet, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 6 a.m., to-morrow.

G. I. P. RAILWAY GYMKHANA.—An *al-fresco* dance is to be given at the G. I. P. Railway Gymkhana this evening, at half-past eight o'clock. Particulars appear in our advertisement columns.

THE CENSUS.—Dr. A. D. Mody, Secretary of the Girgaum Ward Committee of Rate-payers, has issued printed notices to residents in the Girgaum ward, offering his assistance and advice to all in connection with the census.

MORE DEFECTIVE LIGHTS.—Inspector Jones, of the F and G Divisions, reports that while he was going his rounds on the night of Wednesday last he found that 7 lamps at Sivree, 2 at Arthur Road, 7 at Sion, 5 at Dharavi, 4 at Furguson Road, 2 at Haines' Road, 2 at Carrol Road, 3 at Parbadevi Road, and 1 at Bhoiwada were not lighted.

DEATH FROM EXCESSIVE DRINK.—A Hindoo labourer, aged about 30 years, was taken to the J. J. Hospital yesterday evening, in an unconscious state. A constable while going his rounds at Mahalaxmi found the labourer lying apparently lifeless in a gutter. He picked him up and took him to the J. J. Hospital, where the house surgeon pronounced life to be extinct. In the doctor's opinion excessive drinking was the cause of death. There were no external marks of injury on the body.

STREET ACCIDENTS.—Rani Mathoo, a Hindoo woman, aged 45, was taken to the J. J. Hospital last evening suffering from injuries by being run over by a victoria. She was proceeding home from the mill, where she is employed, when she was knocked down and run over by a hack victoria. Her left leg was fractured.—Rusool Akbar Ali, a young Mahomedan lad, aged 6 years, was also admitted to the J. J. Hospital yesterday, in an unconscious state. The lad was passing along Mudanpoora Street, when he was knocked down and run over by a municipal bullock cart, fracturing his right thigh.

PUSHED INTO A WELL.—Bhama Bhica, a Hindu, aged 30, was admitted into the J. J. Hospital, at 10 o'clock, on Wednesday night, in an unconscious state. The policeman also brought in custody one Vasanjee Lowjee, a Banya, who was said to have pushed Bhama Bhica, into a well, at Mint Road. The patient is under treatment. The prisoner assigns no cause for the offence he is charged with.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Bheema, a young Hindu woman, aged about 25 years, was admitted to the J. J. Hospital, at about 10 o'clock, on the night of Wednesday last, in an unconscious state, suffering from a strong dose of opium. The patient had not been on good terms with the members of her family, and she took a strong dose of opium to put an end to her life. This was her second attempt at suicide.

SUICIDE OF A BEGGAR.—An inquest was held by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, yesterday afternoon, at the J. J. Hospital, on the body of Girdhari Shankar, a young Hindoo mendicant, aged 17 years. For the last four days the accused had been complaining of internal pains and finding it very hard to beg his bread he took a strong dose of opium on Tuesday night. He was taken to the J. J. Hospital by a police constable, in an unconscious state, and there he died yesterday morning. The jury returned an open verdict.

MUSIC AT THE SECRETARIAT.—The Band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles will perform the following programme, at the Secretariat, at 5-45 this evening:—

Polonaise.....Der Fackelzug.....Faust.
Overture.....Konig Stephan.....Beethoven.
Mazurka.....Teresina.....Faust.
Finale.....Belizario (2nd Act).....Donizetti.
Valse.....Olivia.....Marriott.
Quadrille.....La Belle Helene.....Strauss.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

FIRE IN A COTTON PRESS.—About three o'clock yesterday afternoon, a fire broke out amongst some cotton that was being cleaned in a cotton opener, in the Goculdass Kallyanjee Cotton Press Company, on the Victoria Bunder. When the fire was discovered telephonic messages were immediately sent to the various fire-brigade stations, which brought the Fort and Pydhownie Municipal engines upon the scene. There was a copious supply of water and the flames were completely extinguished within half an hour. The damages caused by fire amounted to Rs. 500. A considerable amount of the cotton, however, was spoilt with water. The fire originated from a spark from a small stone while the cotton was being run through the opener.

SYMPATHY FOR A YOUNG THIEF'S PARENTS.—At the Esplanade Police Courts yesterday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Briscoe, charged Bhicajee Nowrojee, a Parsee lad, with criminal breach of trust of six pairs of spectacles. From the evidence of Pheroshaw M. Dustoor, the complainant, it appears that the prisoner received the spectacles from him on the representation that he had been sent for them by a customer. This, however, proved to be untrue, as the boy was arrested in endeavouring to sell the spectacles. Pheroshaw in stepping into the witness-box expressed his desire to withdraw the charge as he had ascertained the parents of the lad were advanced in years. Bhicajee was discharged.

IMPURE FISH.—Mr. R. P. Desai writes to us from Ratnagiri:—Of the fish-eating population of the southern division of the Ratnagiri Collectorate nearly two-thirds have recently ceased eating fish, believing it to be quite unfit for human food. The reason they assign for so doing is that some of them have noticed living worms in them somewhere near their gills. I, therefore, while at Deogad, the other day personally inquired into the matter, and I was informed by the agent to Messrs. Shepherd and Co., at that port, that he himself had actually seen one or two worms in a kind of fish called *saruga*, which he got out for this purpose. This is, indeed, a curious thing quite unknown hitherto to many. I trust, therefore, that somebody in authority will take this matter in hand to find out the real truth.

REPORTED THEFT.—Yesterday morning Nensy Khatao, a Banya merchant, living at Bhora Bazar, Fort, reported to the police that on the night of Wednesday last his house was entered, and gold and silver ornaments, of the collective value of Rs. 1,600, stolen. He suspected a Banya lad, named Bhagwandas Kimjee, aged 18 years. The police at once commenced inquiries, and traced the suspected lad to a house in Kamattipoora. He was at once arrested, and on being searched gold ornaments, of the value of Rs. 70, were found on him. The lad confessed that the ornaments were property he had stolen six months ago, but that he could not remember from what place he stole them. The police searched the premises and found gold and silver ornaments, of the value of Rs. 1,000, hidden in a box. The young lad and a woman who had received the stolen ornaments were apprehended.

FIRES IN THE CITY.—Fire broke out last evening, about 8 o'clock, in a dwelling house, near the Two Tanks, Pydhownee, occupied by two Jewish women. The women were asleep and awoke only when their clothes caught fire. They raised a cry, when their neighbours immediately came to their assistance. There being a good supply of water the fire was extinguished in a short space of time. The women who were severely burnt were removed to the J. J. Hospital. The fire originated in a bundle of clothes that were hanging over the *chulla*, in the room catching fire. —Another fire broke out at 9 o'clock last night on a godown stored with empty wooden boxes, near the Carnac Brigade. The alarm of fire was given by a Parsee gentleman, who happened to be passing by at the time, and the alarm being raised in time the fire was speedily overcome. The Fort, Byculla, and Pydhownie steam fire-engines came on the spot 15 minutes after the fire broke out, but they were not worked as the fire was already extinguished.

PUBLIC MEETING AT BHOSAWAL.—On the 16th instant a grand public meeting was held in the dharamsala at six in the evening, and a large number of respectable residents presented themselves on the occasion. Mr. Balcrishna Hanamunt, vakeel, presided. Mr. Succaram Ganesh, vakeel, and Mr. Chintamon Bapooji, vakeel, ably expressed the object of the meeting. The subjects discussed and considered were—(1) To submit an application to the Government of India, praying for reduction of the salt-tax; (2) Sir Andrew Scoble's Bill; (3) expression of the sorrow felt consequent on the deplorable death of the late Mr. Chas. Bradlaugh, M.P. It was suggested and unanimously carried out, that an appeal be sent on to the Government of India, soliciting the reduction of the salt-tax, and that the Government be respectfully requested by a telegram not to pass on the Protected Age Bill. It was also decided to send to England a telegram, expressing sorrow felt by the people of Bhosawal, on account of the untimely and unexpected death of Mr. Chas. Bradlaugh, M.P.

A DISHONEST RECOVERY PEON.—At the instance of Mr. Durabjee Byramjee Kotwal, Dhakoo Tanajee described as a bill collector, was yesterday prosecuted before Mr. C. P. Cooper, at the Esplanade Police Courts, on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of three bills for Rs. 46, which had been recovered from Messrs. Cutler, Palmer and Company and some other firms. The prosecutor deposed to examining the books of the office and found defalcations for the above amount for which the prisoner could not give a satisfactory account. Suspicions against the accused became the graver on his absconding after being questioned about the money by his employers. The prosecutor did not wish to press the charge owing to the long service of the prisoner, who stated in defence that he had lost the currency notes. The Magistrate sentenced him to two months' hard labour in the Common Jail, adding at the same time that he would have inflicted a heavier punishment but for the consideration of his (the prisoner's) old age, and the desire of the prosecution.

THE CHARGE AGAINST AN ARAB MERCHANT.—At the Esplanade Police Courts yesterday, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Khan Sahib, Mir Abdool Alli, placed an Arab, named Shaik Abdulla bin Shaik Oomar, who has been detained in custody from the 12th of December last pending the decision of the local Government as to the adoption of proceedings in this case, on a charge of attempting to cause feelings of disaffection against the Government established by law in British India and having in his possession a number of firearms, swords, daggers, and ammunition without a licence. The prisoner, it will be recollected, was sent to the Police Surgeon for examination, and was pronounced to be perfectly sane. After his arrest in the Jooma Musjid it was ascertained that he was in pecuniary difficulties, having lost considerably in his trade as a merchant. On the application of the Khan Sahib, who applied to the Magistrate for a withdrawal of the charges, the prisoner was formally discharged, the arms and ammunition found in his possession being confiscated by order of the Court. The merchant, whose deportation has been ordered by the local Government, is confined in the Common Jail till his passage to his native country has been procured.

Y. M. C. A. TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

THE following is the result of the second, third, fourth, and final ties:—

SECOND TIES.

G. B. Gazder + 30, beat P. F. Fischer + ½ 15 6 — 3: 3 — 6: 6 — 5. Time 1 hour 3 minutes.
W. Lane — ½ 15, beat J. H. Mac Carthy + ½ 30 6 — 4: 6 — 0: Time 27 minutes.
J. Reed + 15, beat S. W. Lynn + 15, 1 — 6: 6 — 3: 6 — 4: Time 48 minutes.
F. J. Clark — 15, beat T. H. Nash — ½ 15, 6 — 2: 4 — 6: 6 — 4. Time 51 minutes.
H. Row Scratch, beat J. E. Waller + 15 — 1 bisque 6 — 1: 6 — 2. Time 42 minutes.

THIRD TIES.

W. Lane — ½-15, beat G. B. Gazder + 30 6 — 5: 6 — 4. Time 35 minutes.
J. Reed + 15, beat H. W. Nash scratch, 5 — 6: 6 — 1: 6 — 3. Time 48 minutes.
F. J. Clark — 15, beat H. J. Clark — 15, 6 — 5; 6 — 3. Time 30 minutes.

FOURTH TIES.

J. Reed + 15, beat W. Lane — ½-15 4 — 6: 6 — 2 6 — 3 Time 45 minutes.
H. Row-scratch, beat P. J. Clark — 15 5 — 6: 6 — 1 6 — 3. Time 47 minutes.

FINAL TIES.

H. Row scratch, beat J. Reed + 15, 6 — 4: 6 — 3 Time 38 minutes.

HIGH COURT.—FEBRUARY 20.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Motion to vary Asst. Commissioner's Special Report.
508 & 509—Macfarlane, E and H—Jugmohundas Munguldas vs F Y Smith and others—Little, S, F, and N, and Nanu and H.
Appeal for hearing.
683—Shamrao P—Haji Hassun Lallbhoy vs Kondonbai—Wadia and G.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice TELANG.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Postponed Long Causes.
631-90—Roughton and B—Balmoocund Kaniram vs Burjorji Shapurji Desai—Conroy and B—Part heard.
718-90—Payne, G and S—Jacob Elias Sassoon and others vs Ramparsad Samruroy and another—Roughton and B.—(Short cause.)
296-90—Wadia and G—C P Quiny vs Narayen Hiraji—M H Khan.
159-88—Payne, G and S—Shaik Abdool Aziz bin Mazi vs Jamadar Goolab bin Nussar—Crawford, B B and B.
333-90—Tyabji and D—Tarachundas Luckmidas vs Girdharsing Nundram—Macfarlane, E and H.
600-90—In person—A pauper—Rambin Luxuman Tale vs. Yenkappa Mangaji Ghodker and others—In person.
408-89—Shamrao P—Mayabhai Premabhai and another vs Lukhmidas Khimji—Little, S F and N.
409-90—In person—Mir Yakubali Mir Mahabeali vs Sha Mohandas Vulubhdas.—In person.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

For Judgment.
421-88—Jefferson, B, D and K—Bai Mungavri vs Narrondas Culliandas and others—Craigie, L and O, and L, S, F and N.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Postponed Long Causes.
602-89—D S Garud—Kanyalal Harimal and another vs Rampertab Ramrutton—Payne, G and S—Part heard.
588-90—Conroy and B—Motivahoo vs Premavahoo and another—Craigie, L and O, and A F Unwalla.
165-90—Little, S F and N—The Trustees of the Port of Bombay vs Joshi Bhimjee Hurriram and others—Mansuklal, D and J
413-90—Chitnis, M and M—Mungaldas Purmanundas vs Tribhowandas Nursidas and others—Crawford, B B and B
515-90—In person—Bhugwandas Ramjee vs Dagdu Esoo—In person.
325-90—Payne, G and S—Jaitha Bhima and others vs Kamati Sayanee Sayloo—M H Khan.
303-90—In person—Dawood Durvesh Ghanchi vs Vulubdas Purshotumdas—Little, S F and N.
333-90—J C Cama—Currimjee Moosajee vs Abdoolally Moosajee—Wadia and G
520-90—In person, a pauper—SayedHossein bin Sayed Ahmed vs C A Turner and another—Khunderao M.
524-90—T A Bland—Goolbai vs Godavribai—Jefferson, B, D, and K.

DIVINE SERVICE.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20.

8-30 p.m.—Litany and Instruction on the Church. Subject—"Admission by Baptism."

THE following notifications in the Ecclesiastical department are published:—The Rev. H. T. H. Rountree, on being relieved by the Rev. W. W. Baillie, to officiate at Baroda; the Rev. T. C. Shepherd, M. A., to be chaplain of Hyderabad during the absence on leave of the Rev. F. B. Sandberg. The Rev. G. Gothard has been granted extraordinary leave without pay for three months. The Rev. F. N. Hill will act as senior presidency chaplain during the absence of the Venerable Lewis. The Rev. W. E. Scott, Chaplain of Byculla, will act as Archdeacon and Commissary of Bombay; the Rev. A. Y. Browne, as garrison chaplain, and the Rev. W. E. Scott to do duty in the presidency and to visit out-stations. The Rev. W. E. Scott taking a months' privilege leave, the Rev. J. A. Sellar will officiate as chaplain of Byculla.

Holloway's Pills.—Sudden transitions from heat to cold, or from raw inclement weather to oppressive climates, favour the development of manifold diseases whichmay in most instances be checked and rendered, abortive by an early resort to these purifying, regulating and strengthening Pills. This well-known and highly-esteemed medicine affords a safe and easy remedy for almost every constitutional wrong which unhealthy climates, rapid changes, or dietetic errors, can engender, and effectually removes any weakness self-indulgent habits may have induced. In all conditions of the system bordering on disease such as are indicated by apathy, listlessness, and restlessness, Holloway's Pills will prove especially serviceable in begetting the vivacity of mind and body appreciated by both sound and sick.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steam-ship Hurworth, 1,567 tons, Captain J. Bailey, sailed yesterday for Diamond Island, with ballast.

THE schooner Goolianor, 90 tons, Nacoda, cleared yesterday for Quillemane and Inhambane, with a general cargo and thirty deck passengers.

THE Asiatic S. N. Co's steam-ship Nawab, 2,041 tons, Captain J Carson, will sail to-day for Calcutta via Coast ports, with a general cargo.

THE steam-ship Frieda, 1,335 tons, Captain William Redhead, arrived in harbour yesterday from Batoum, with 66,252 cases kerosine oil. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Ernsthausen and Co.

THE steam-ship Whitby, 1,352 tons, Captain Thomas Gray, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Moulmein, with a cargo of timber. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. James Mackintosh and Co.

THE steam-ship Dragoman, 1,785 tons, Captain A. S. Nash, arrived in harbour on Wednesday evening from Glasgow via Karachi, with a general cargo. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Co.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Chindwara, 1,486 tons, Captain W. B. Smith, sailed yesterday for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo, Rev. Father A Pocos as cabin and 20 deck passengers.

THE Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steam-ship Imperatrix, Captain Egger, arrived in harbour yesterday evening from Trieste, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Capt and Mrs R Williams, Mr and Mrs Elton and child, Mr and Mrs Pack and sister, Mrs O von Hoffer, Mrs Currie, Mrs and Miss Comyay Gordon, Mrs Hogg and infant, Miss Letchford, Miss Davies, Colonel Tucker, Major Mills, Capt Marshall, Capt H B Warden, Mr Tucker, and Mr Schumacher.

THE following is the list of passengers per Italian steamer Domenico Balduino, Captain A Cruciani, which sails to-day at noon for Genoa and Naples:—For Naples and Genoa—Rev Dr R D Grundemann, Mr and Mrs Kraff and 2 children, Mr and Mrs Paul, Rev Bateler, Mrs Barlow, Major Hill, Mr and Mrs A Gough and 2 children, Mr Pottinger, Mr T E Paul, Mrs Kelly, and nurse, Mrs and Miss Perkins and nurse, Mr Spring, Count Melyid' Eril, Mr and Mrs Veta and 5 children, Mr and Mrs Mack. For Suez—Col Samuels, Mr and Mrs Barclay, Mr C P Usser, Mr A S Moriarty, Mr and Mrs Grinlee, and Mrs Wilson. For Aden—14 deck passengers.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—FEBRUARY 19.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Mobile	916	Hugnes	C	B & A S N Co
„ Iran	2316	Delargy	D	E Bates & Co.
Ship G. Calathea	434	Lamont	H	F Muir & Co.
S.S. B. Clyde	107	Russell	M	W & A Graham & Co.
„ Larnaca	1492	Thompson	Q	K Nixon & Co
HARBOUR WALL.				
S.S. Bheema		Nacoda		Shepherd & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
S.S. Indeani	2337	Burkill	1	K Nixon & Co
„ D. Balduino	3044	Cruciani	3	F Bozzoni
„ Thibet	1676	Brown	4	P & O S N Co.
„ Pekin	2733	Harris	6	P & O S N Co.
„ Meipomene	1918	Mills	7	A-H Lloyd's S N Co
„ Niagara	1975	Boyle	9	K Nixon & Co.
„ Dragoman	1785	Nash	10	K Nixon & Co
„ Assyria	969	Simpson	15	B I S N Co.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
19	Frieda (s)	Redhead	Batoum, Jan 25.
	Imperatrix (s)	Egger	Trieste, Feb 3.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
1	Warneth Hall (s)	Buck	Liverpool, &c.
	Chindwara (s)	Smith	Calcutta, &c.
	Hurworth (s)	Bailey	Diamond Island.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Schooner Gulianor, Nacoda, for Quillemane & Inhambane
Steamer D. Balduino, Cruciani, for Genoa, &c.
„ Nawab, Carson, for Calcutta, &c.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Whitby, for Hamburg.
„ Dragoman, for Genoa.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.			
15	Bhundara s	Blake	Singapore, Feb 5.
	Arratoon Apcar s	Spence	Hongkong, Feb 1.
	Selene s	Mayer	Bombay, Feb 4.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 15.—Steamers Pundua, Orion, and Clan Buchanan. Ships Shahjehan and Record.

DAILY IMPORTS.—FEBRUARY 18.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Werneth Hall s—2 cases soap, A M Khamisa.
Hispania s—2 cases soap, A Ebrahim.
Niagara s—38 crates earthenware, J Rehimtoola; 31 crates earthenware, F Noormahomed Tanawalla; 4 casks glassware, Moosa Ayoob; 1 cask glassware, Sewjee Nathoo.

FROM GLASGOW.

Britannia s—1 qr cask rum, 1 qr cask gin, 2 qr casks brandy, and 1 qr cask sherrywine, W B Green and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Peshawar s—30 packages provision, &c., Sodder and Co.
Oriental s—2 cases cheese and bacon, M Mathew and Co; 6 cases provision, &c., C Tingcombe and Co; 13 bales printing papers, G Claridge and Co.

FROM CHARENTE.

Oriental s—50 cases brandy, Dinshajee and Co.

FROM MARSEILLES.

D Balduino s—7 casks birdshot, A H Essoofbhoy.

FROM HAMBURG.

Oriental s—12 cases perfumed spirit, M Dadabhoy.
Gutenfels s—2 cases soap, A M Gunee; 6 hogsheads rectified spirit, Ookerjee Cowasjee; 1 hogshead rectified spirit, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

FROM GENOA.

D Balduino s—2 cases provisions, F Bazzoni.

DAILY EXPORTS.—FEBRUARY 19.

FOR LONDON.

Assam s—18 cwts ivory, Nanjeebhoy Mianee; 6½ cwts ivory, H Lalljee and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Larnoca s—2,000 cwts rapeseed, John Fachiri; 602 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Brothers; 3,001 cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co.

St. Fillans s—4,000½ cwts linseed, F L Bottlibai and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Indrani s—7 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co; 150 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co; 100 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 2 bales cotton, F Sanquet and Co; 80 cwts gum, F Hurst and Co

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. SHERIFF, SON & COMPANY,
22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT COOMBARWADA, DADUR.

Messrs. SHERIFF SON and Co. are instructed by Mrs. Monica D'Silva to sell by Public Auction, on SUNDAY, the 22nd inst., at 11 a.m., on the above mentioned place some pieces of furniture, consisting of sofas, chairs, round writing and dining tables, hanging and table lamps, pictures, &c., the property of the late Mr. J. M. D. Silva.

SHERIFF, SON & Co.

Bombay, February 20, 1891.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
No 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF REMAINING STOCK-IN-TRADE OF WATCHES, JEWELLERY, CLOCKS, &c.

Under instructions from C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee, High Court, and Assignee for the estate and effects of Mr. E. I. Branjon, an insolvent, who lately carried on business under the name and firm of Branjon and Co., Watchmakers and Jewellers, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will commence sale of the remaining stock-in-trade THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at 1-30 p.m.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT KHOJA MOHOLA.

Under instructions from C.A. Turner, Esq., receiver in suit No. 58 of 1890, Motiyabo es Premyabo and another, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4 and 4-30 p.m., on the premises in two lots.

On MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4 p.m.
LOT NO. 1.

All that piece or parcel of land, together with the messuage or dwelling house built thereon, situate, lying and being in Khoja Street, outside the Fort, in the sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 265 6-9 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the east by a public passage, on the west by the said Khoja Street, on the north by the property of Manockji Adji, and on the south by the property of Nozra Memon and which said premises are assessed in the books of the Collector of Bombay under old Nos. 77 and 77, new No 7018, old Survey Nos. 1327 and 2349, new survey No. 4916, and are assessed in the books of the Municipality under Ward No 7240, and Street Nos. 61, 65, 65, and 67 and formerly and are now in the occupation of the mortgagors and their tenants.

On MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4-30 p.m.
LOT NO. 2.

All that piece or parcel of land, with the dwelling-house built thereon, situate in Khoja Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 135 3-9 square yards or thereabouts, and assessed in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 255, new No. 3187 of 1 Survey No. 908, and new Survey No. 4391, and in the books of the Municipality under Ward No. 7244, Street Nos 119, 121, and 123, and bounded on the east by the public passage, on the west by the said Khoja Street, on the north by the house of Bhawajee Dhanjee Mandoo, and on the south by the house of Canoba Gunput, and which said premises formerly were and are now in the occupation of the mortgagors.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Conroy and Orawa, solicitors to the receiver, or to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, February 20, 1891.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Upper Colaba, opposite the Morley Hall, the very valuable and elegant French-polished blackwood and teakwood drawing room, dining room, library and bed room furniture, made by Wimbridge, Doschamp, McKenzie, and others, rich porcelain and glassware, a first-rate richtoned grand pianoforte by M. E. Rachals and Co., Hamburg, a handsome Paris-made victoria, suitable for a single horse or pair, a handsome strong built landau by Collett, a pair of handsome and fast grey Pegu horses, both going in single harness, a set of brass-mounted double harness, superior large size oil paintings by M. Lovartti and S. Petraini and water colours by Louis Frank, handsome engravings, very rich large size drawing room Persian carpets (specially ordered out from Persia), superior Hink's hanging and table kerosine lamps, large telescope with tripod, handsome satsuma and kanga flower jars, rich table and cabinet ornaments, stuffed Australian birds in glass domes, a pair of handsome Italian statues, terra cotta statue of Venus Domelica, a collection of choice and rare plants, China garden stands, &c., the property of J. Rich, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

SALE OF A NEW STEAM LAUNCH.

On SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, on account of the concerned:—

The new steam launch "Ayesha," built entirely of teak, by T. Tagg and Son, of Woolsey, varnished and polished inside and outside, copper fastened and sheathed with red copper up to water line, length b. p. 31' 2," length o. a. 36,' breadth 6' 4," depth 3' 3," and draft 2' 3."

For further particulars application may be made to the undersigned.

N. B.—The launch is now lying off Mody Bay, whereit can be inspected any time during the day.

On SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co, are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 4 Jubilee House, next to the Apollo Hotel, Colaba Causeway, the very valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood and English-made mahogany, carved and plain household furniture, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome 9-stops harmonium, a handsome strong and light self-driving victoria with moveable coach-box and back seat, in very good order, a powerful handsome bay Arab horses, 15-2 hands, 5½ years old, single plated mounted harness, nearly new, lady's side saddle, real Persian and velvet carpets, handsome Hink's and Ditmar's table, and 3-light hanging lamps, oil paintings, gilt frame, first-rate English-made iron safe with Chubb's lock, English-made brass bedstead with wire mattress, rich table ornaments, China and Satsuma flower vases, fancy door curtains, &c., the property of H. READ, Esq., proceeding to England.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

SALE OF LEASEHOLD LAND AND WITH CHAWL STANDING THEREON, SITUATED ON THE BELVIDERE HILL ROAD, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

On WEDNESDAY, the 4th March at 4 p.m, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Narayen Balajee, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 10th day of May, 1890, the undermentioned landed property, viz.:—

All that piece of leasehold land, together with the messuage or chawl (now in course of construction) standing thereon, situate at Belvidere Hill Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2,43) square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the north by the said Belvidere Hill Road, on the south by the property of Messrs. Nensaybhoy Khairaj and Rahimtoolabhoy Khairaj, on the west by the said Belvidere Hill Road, and on the east by the property of Hirjeebhoy Hormusjh.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, February 20, 1891.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON.
18 YEARS IN PRACTICE.
No 19, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,
OPPOSITE TO CURRENCY BANK.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical, Surveying, Drawing, Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical Appliances, as expeditiously and cheaply as any Firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of Public Patronage. Our European Watchmakers have all served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves, and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated Pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full Confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory Manner and Guaranteed.

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

FOLDING CAMP BEDS.
IN WOOD OR IRON WITH BEST DOUBLE WOVEN.
WIRE SPRING MATTRESSES COMBINED.

Light and Durable, and a Splendid Bed for Shikaries. A fresh Supply received by

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., LD.,
GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when all other drugs have failed.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF RAIN WATER PIPES.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Bombay Port Trust Warehouse, Apollo Street, Fort, by order of the concerned and on account and risk of Essoofally Esmajee.

9,315 cast-iron water pipes of various dimensions.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale, and the goods to be cleared within 3 days.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 20th instant at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction, by order of the mortgagee Bhowsar Mathoora Khoosal, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Narayen Fukeerjee Nagvekar, under the powers given to him by the mortgage, the following immoveable property on the premises, viz:—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Ripon Road, in Bombay, in the sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 40 feet in length and 30 feet in breadth, and bounded on the east by the property of Waghjee Rohan, on the west by the property of Manockjee Nagojee, on the north by the property of Bhow Malari, and on the south by the vacant land and property of Crustnajee and Nagojee, and which said premises have been in the occupation of the said Narayen Sukerjee Nugvekur and his tenants, and assessed under No. 137.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE GORDON SPINNING & MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

Under instructions from the Directors of the Gordon Spinning & Manufacturing Co., Ld., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction, at their Auction Rooms, the property of the above-named Company in one lot, consisting of two pieces of leasehold land, together, admeasuring about 70,303 square yards, of which one piece, admeasuring about 47,365 square yards, will be sold, subject to a montaly rental of Rs. 500, and the other admeasuring about 22,938 square yards at a monthly rent of Rs. 100, with the reservoir and all the buildings (remaining undestroyed from the late fire) standing thereon, together with the new and old boilers and the blow-room machinery and reels and tools in the mechanic shop, &c.

Full particulars of the above property, together with the condition of sale, can be obtained at the office of the Agent, No. 6, Hornby Road, or at the office of Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen, Solicitors, or at the rooms of the undersigned auctioneers.

Inspection of the property can be had on application to the Agents or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of ARAB and PERSIAN HORSES at ALLI BIN AMGEES STABLE, AT RIPON ROAD.

On SUNDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the above-mentioned place the property of different dealers, proceeding to their native country.—

A lot of Arab and Persian horses consisting of chargers, hacks, galloways, ponies, &c.

The horses will be on view from to-morrow.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 21st instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

AT 1-30 A. M.

By order of the officer in charge of H. H. the ex-King Thebaw.—

1 pair of handsome fast trotting Arab horses.

The property of an other gentleman.—

1 English-built C Spring buggy (nearly new).

1 wagonette with hood in very good order.

1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham in very good order.

1 powerful chesnut Arab horse, 14·2½, very quiet in saddle and harness.

1 well-bread dark-brown strong horse, goes well in harness, 15 hands high, age 6 off.

1 English-built dog-cart in perfect order by Phillipson and Atkinson.

1 set of second-hand English single harness.

AUCTION SALE OF KEROSINE LAMPS.

On TUESDAY, the 24th instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs. BENETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms the surplus stock-in-trade of Messrs. R. Ditmar, late Theodore Knaust, consisting of table and hanging lamps of various kinds, cookroom and stable lamps and other sundry articles.

The above is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at 1 p. m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Horaby Road, Fort, on the top floor of the Albert Buildings, the very valuable and handsome black teak and satinwood French-polished household furniture of the latest design, best plateware, Minton's Chinaware, superior glassware, a first rate mahogany grand square Pianoforte by Schie lmayer and Soehne (built expressly for the Indian climate, in very good condition, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, very rich Brussels carpet, plants, &c., the property of F. W. PETERSON, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 7th March next, at 1 p.m.. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 7, Marine Lines, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished and carved household furniture, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese vases, superior oil paintings and oleographs in gilt frame, rich Brussels and Persian carpets, several horses, Englishbuilt dog-cart, &c., the property of COLONEL WATLING and officers of the 4th Rifle Regiment, leaving for Quetta.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE ARAB AND PERSIAN HORSES, AT SULLEMAN BIN DAWOOD'S STABLE, BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA, OPPOSITE TO MESSRS. TREACHER & Co.

On SUNDAY, the 8th March next, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the above mentioned place, the property of different dealers proceeding to their native country.

A lot of Arab and Persian horses, consisting of chargers, galloways, racers, hacks, ponies, &c.

Under instructions from the mortgagee, and under the power of sale reserved to him in a deed of mortgage, dated the 31st day of January, 1888, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Bebee Khatoon, the wife of Mahomed Jaffer Shirazee, and the said Mahomed Jaffer Shirazee, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will put up for sale by Public Auction at their Auction Rooms, No 22, Apollo Street, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of April, 1891, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property:—All that dividend or dividends, or other sum or sums of money, which may be declared on the estate of the late Candas Narrondas, or otherwise shall become payable to the said Bebee Khatoon as one of the creditors on the estate of the said Candas Narrondas, in respect of the sum of Rs. 18,27,089-2-11 due to her as in the said mortgage mentioned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, February 20, 1891.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 19.

THERE was a further advance in the market rates of discount in London yesterday, say, of ¼ per cent. on short London Bills, and of ⅛ on six months' sight Indian Bank paper, at 2⅜ per cent. for both; but Consols were unaltered, at 97⅛; and Indian Sterling Loan at 109½. The price of Bar Silver remained at 44⅛d. per oz; and Tuesday's quotations are repeated for Rupee Paper in each denomination; but in New York the metal was ⅜ cent higher at 98⅛ cents, with Exchange on London up ¼ cent, at 4·88 dollars. Paris quotations again come unaltered, both for Rentes and Exchange.

At the Biddings for 40 lakhs of Council Bills on India yesterday, the total amount was allotted at 1s. 5d., Calcutta taking 19¾ lakhs, Bombay 15¼ lakhs, and Madras 5 lakhs, the rate obtained being ⅜d. below that of the regular allotments last week, and 21-32d. less than the extra Bills on Calcutta fetched on the following day. It is announced that 45 lakhs will be offered next Wednesday. The Exchange Banks further lowered their buying rates on India, at 30 days' sight, making it stand at 1s. 4 13 16d.

Spot American Cotton in Liverpool was 1-16d. per lb. lower yesterday at 4⅜d.; and Arrivals declined to the same extent in all positions, excepting the most distant, (June-July) in which the fall was 3·64d.; but Surats were unchanged in value. "Good" Oomra and "Fine" Broach at Havre, however, were two francs lower at 48 and 59 francs, respectively. The Liverpool market closed quiet and Surats dull, the total sales having reached only 5,000 bales. The day's Imports were 2,000 bales. The Manchester Market was flat.

A further decline of 1-16 cent in ready Mid.-Uplands took place in New York yesterday, making the price 9 cents, and May Futures were 3 points lower at 8·84 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 18,000 bales; and the comparison between the present season's figures and those of the previous two years now stands as follows:—

	1891.	1890.	1889.
Wednesday's Receipts ...	18,000	7,000	12,000
Four days' do. ...	84,000	51,000	71,000
Since 1st Sept. '90	5,596,000	5,218,000	4,776,000

Business in the staple in our local market has been upon a smaller scale to-day; but the feeling has remained steady, and prices are unchanged. The Mills have taken 2,025 bales of ready new stuff, consisting of 600 Dhulia, at Rs. 148-53: 450 Julgaum, at Rs. 163-64½; 400 Pachora, at Rs. 162½; 400 Bengal, at Rs. 149-56; 150 Chalisgaum, at Rs. 155; and 25 Compta, at Rs. 163; and exporters have only bought 450 bales, made up of 250 Broach, at Rs. 209-12; 100 Barsee, at Rs. 192½ 50 Bengals, at Rs. 149; and 50 Nugger, at Rs. 174, per candy.

WHEAT has been less firm to-day than it was yesterday; but the amount of business passing has been about the same, and the tone of the market has been steady without further change in rates.

SEEDS have also been taken to a moderate extent on the basis of yesterday's enhanced prices, in a steady market.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows.

Cotton	8,589	bales.
Wheat	18,658	owt.
Linseed	22,867	"
Rapeseed	4,520	"
Gingelly	10,755	"
Groundnuts	17,070	"
Castor seed	2,144	"

FREIGHTS are firm; but business is checked by the high rates asked by sellers. The "Emir" (s) for early March loading, has been fixed for one picked port at 23s. 3d.; the "Clan Munroe" (s) for early April loading has engaged part cargo for London, at 22s. 6d., and the "Clan Macgregor" (s) for March-April shipment at the same rate for Marseilles. Business has also been done for Havre, for February shipment at 23s. 9d; for Genoa, for March shipment, at 23s. 6d; and for Liverpool, for April, at 21s 3d. per ton. Cargo has been booked by the Rubattino steamers of the 10th March and 1st April at Rs. 15¾ per tons old scale for seeds, and Rs. 18½ for cotton; for the 20th April, at Rs. 14¾ for seeds, and Rs. 16¾ for cotton; and for the 1st June at Rs. 13¾ and Rs. 16½ per ton for the same cargo, respectively.

EXCHANGE opened this morning with a firmer feeling, at about last evening's quotations, and some three months' sight Credits were placed at 1s. 5⅝d. for February-March delivery; but the supply of Merchants' Bills increasing, rates gradually hardened to our quotations, at which the market closed firm in tone. Bank Paper has been neglected; but a good deal has been done in Private Bills, both ready and forward. Bank Demand was quoted, at closing at 1s. 5 5-16 for April delivery; and Credits at 1s. 5 9-16d. for March, and 1s. 5⅜ for April; and ready rates were as follows:—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 5 ¼d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 5 3-16d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 5⅛d	"
Credits do.	1s. 5¼d	"
Francs 3 months' sight	1·84½	"

The usual weekly official Return relating to Silver at the Mint gives the following figures:—

Statement of Silver Balance in the Bombay Mint for the week ending 18th Febuary 1891 ..... Rs. 61,74,000

Silver received during the week ..... " 15,55,000

	Rs.	77,29,000
New coin paid during the week	"	14,03,000
	Rs.	63,29,000
Bullion belonging to private individuals ...	"	21,12,000
	Rs.	84,41,000
Last week	"	77,55,000

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been strong and advancing, and a rise of about 7-16 per cent. in Fours has been established for Money and the near account, and of ⅛d. to 9-16 for April. Business has transpired at the enhanced rates; but the market closed with a weaker feeling at 103 11-16 for cash, 103 9-16 for the coming settlement, and 103½ for the April account, 106½ to ½ nominal is still quoted for 4½ per cents.

SHARES.—Cotton Mill Scrip is steady at previous quotations; but Press Shares may be called Rs. 5 lower. Miscellaneous shares are quiet and unchanged in value.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

FEBRUARY 19.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable perfect.

Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

Telegrams for the Argentine Republic and beyond can only be accepted via Galveston.

Owing to outbreak of a revolution at Valparaiso, telegraphic communication with Chili is interrupted.

Teheran route working perfectly.

Moulmein route to Siam interrupted beyond Indian frontier.

Line Bankok-Saigon interrupted between Sisophone and Battembang.

From 1st March and until further notice the tariff per word in messages between India and Europe will be increased to Rs. 2-13 via Suez and Teheran and four annas less via Turkey. Two annas per word to be added from offices in Burma. Press messages from India and Burma to the United Kingdom via Suez or Teheran, fifteen annas per word.

Colombo, Feb. 19.—Mail steamer Carthage from Australia arrived, and the N. L. steamer Hohenzollern from Australia arrived.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 19th February, 1891.

(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	18	4	53 p.m.	17	49
Teheran	19	2	13 p.m.	...	32
Suez	19	2	10 p.m.	...	20

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending on 8 p.m. on 19th February, 1891.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	2	46	...	4
" Kurrachee ...	...	31	...	2
" Madras	...	26	...	1

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES, THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCY.

DEATH.

BALFOUR—February 14, at Parbutpore Tea Estate, Sylhet, George Melville Macgregor Balfour, fourth son of the late Mackintosh Balfour, aged 30 years.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1891.

THE administration report of the Abkari Department for 1889-90 deals with a period in which the Department has not escaped criticism or avoided change. The long and somewhat detailed paragraph which Mr. Spence devotes to demonstrating that local option, in a modified form, is operative in the Presidency will be read by Mr. Caine with a consciousness that his crusade against the Indian liquor laws has not been quite so fruitless as his censors have supposed. On the 30th of April, 1889, Mr. Caine induced the House of Commons to vote by a majority of 113 to 103 the resolution which it was subsequently found impossible to reply to in fewer than four hundred pages of Blue Book. In July of the same year, the Government of India, who had previously made inquiries on the subject, wrote to the local Governments urging that while they were unwilling to lay down general directions on the subject, care should be taken with a view to local and public opinion being consulted regarding the opening and closing of liquor shops. Nothing more than this has been asked for by any reasonable critic of the Abkari policy of the Indian Administrations. Local option, as embodied in the policy of Western nations, is out of the question here, and no one thinks of introducing it. But the spirit of the policy is of world-wide applicability. No community ought to be expected to tolerate a nuisance in its midst, and if the local authorities in India will undertake that licenses for liquor-shops shall be withdrawn or refused where their continuance or concession is likely to cause annoyance to any considerable section of the inhabitants all reasonable expectations will have been satisfied. Mr. Spence's report is important as showing that a good deal is being done in various parts of the Presidency to meet this requirement. Several districts are named in which no new licences were asked for, and in which no necessity arose therefore for consulting local opinion. In others, however, effective weight was given to the desire of the inhabitants. In Kaira, for example, where the abkari farmer applied for permission to open a new shop, the inhabitants of the village objected, and the application was refused. In Khandeish, while sixteen new shops were opened, ten applications were refused, and local option was so far practised that, in the words of the report, "in some instances shops were opened at the request of the residents, in others refused for the same reason, and sometimes even against the wish of the people." We need not go in detail through Mr. Spence's summary, but it generally amounts to this, that wherever an addition was made to the number of drinking houses public opinion was consulted and due inquiry was made. It may be added that after the recent discussion of the subject in Parliament and elsewhere there is every encouragement for people who think that harm and discomfort are likely to be caused by the increase of drink shops to make representations on the subject to the local authorities. Lord Harris, in the very reasonable speech which he made at Ahmedabad a few months ago, distinctly encouraged people to make their wishes known to the local authorities. They should go to the Collector, he said, adding "I cannot believe, if you find disadvantages from the presence of grogshops, and ask him to consider whether it would not be wise in the interest of the locality to remove the superfluity, that he would not be perfectly prepared to listen to you and deal with the evil if it exist." We have only to look to what has been done at Madura to see how people in the Madras Presidency are giving effect to the general encouragement that the Secretary of State has lately given to people to defend themselves against having an excessive number of drinking shops in their midst. There the inhabitants have sent in a petition to the Collector, with a list of the liquor shops to which they object, and asking him to take their representation into consideration before holding the next auction sales. If the discussion of Abkari questions has done nothing more than this it has at all events apprised the public of their rights in the matter, and though it is now stated that local opinion has always been consulted this is the first year in which it has been thought necessary to describe in an Abkari Administration report the means that have been adopted by the local authorities to that end.

The Abkari revenue year by year occupies a more important place in provincial finance. In the five years ending 1881-82 it averaged forty and a quarter lakhs; last year it reached within a few thousand rupees of seventy-nine lakhs, and in the current year it is estimated at Rs. 81,35,000. It does not necessarily follow from this large increase in the Abkari revenue, that the quantity of spirits consumed has increased. An exact comparison between revenue and consumption cannot be made, inasmuch as while the tables of the former commence with the quinquennial period ending in 1881-82, the consumption returns commence only four years later. This is a defect in the report which should be remedied. However, taking country spirits—which are more important for purposes of inquiry than any other item in the revenue—the consumption in 1885-86 was 2,740,340 gallons; it rose about 120,000 gallons in the succeeding year; by last year it had fallen to 2,536,657 gallons. Thus in five years the return shows a decrease of over two hundred thousand gallons in the consumption of country liquors. The possibility that the decrease may be only temporary should not be ignored, for although the consumption was lower than in 1887-88 it was more than a quarter of a million greater than in 1888-89. In the two districts which have been the scene of more changes and experiments than any in the Presidency, the increase upon the previous year was alarming. The report, while mentioning the fact that the increase in the revenue from country liquor in the Thana District was startling, candidly confesses that it is impossible to assign any reasons for the variations taluka by taluka. In one taluka the receipts nearly doubled; in another they increased by sixty-five per cent. The consumption returns are equally remarkable. In the Thana district the number of gallons of spirit issued and taken over by the farmers increased three-fold, and that of the Kolaba district nearly doubled. We are reluctant to suggest an explanation where the Government themselves refrain from offering one; but the fact that last year there was a reduction in the rates of still-head duty in most of the talukas of the two districts must have had much to do with the change. It is acknowledged that the lower rates—the duty on 25 U. P. mowra spirit, for example, was reduced in Thana from Rs. 2 to Rs. 1-8 per gallon—attracted people from Bombay to Salsette, and that habitual drinkers in Bombay were able to resort in large numbers to the shops in the Thana District. It was quite worth their while to do this, for the rates in Bombay are now just double the reduced rates in the Thana District, and it might be supposed that if cheap liquor had attractions for people on this side of Mahim Causeway it had at least equal attractions for people living in the district itself. Some months since attention was called in our columns to the large amount of smuggling that this marked divergence in the rates in Bombay and those in Thana was inducing, and we now read that in Bombay the number of offences against the liquor laws rose from 23 to 82, and that the increase was almost entirely due to cases of illicit importation and possession, which rose from 6 to 65. We see then that the result of the new measures in Thana and in the Island of Bombay in an increase acknowledged to be startling in the consumption of country liquor in the one case, and a serious increase in smuggling in the other. From this it will be understood that so far as Government policy is expected to follow the direction laid down by the Secretary of State "that any extension of the habit of drinking amongst Indian population is to be discouraged," it has been a failure in the district nearest to the Presidency town. In the Thana District the country spirit consumed in the year has gone up from 136,906 gallons to 425,987 gallons; in the adjacent district of Kolaba it has risen from seventy thousand gallons to 138,000 gallons, and there are eight other districts in the Presidency, excluding Sind, which show an increase on the year. Even if the comparison is made with 1885-86 there are eight districts in which the consumption has increased.

It may be well to take note of the fact that it is the Secretary of State, and not Mr. Caine, who has laid down the general principle that an extension of drinking habits amongst the people is to be discouraged, and whether the comparison be taken with 1885 or with 1888-89 last year's returns give cause for anxious inquiry as to whether the declared policy of the Imperial Government in this matter is being carried out. It is suggested that "the vigilant repression of illicit distillation" had much to do with the increase in licit consumption of mowra spirits. But this vigilant repression has been going on for a good many years, and it is evident then each year that the explanation is urged reduces its potency, and that the time must come when it will cease to be available. It will be interesting to see what view the Government Resolution takes of the results of low duties. We should have been glad if the report had been more informing upon this point, and especially upon the working of the modified minimum guarantee system introduced into the Thana and Kolaba districts in the rains of 1889, and since extended to other districts. The official description of this system is that "the amounts of minimum guarantee, instead of being left to be determined by public competition, are now fixed by the Commissioner of Abkari with reference to the estimate of probable sales of licit spirit, based on the actuals of past years at the maximum selling rates fixed by Government, and the farms are given to selected farmers, and not to the highest bidders." Here we have the most important change that has been introduced into the methods of the Department in recent years, and it is to be regretted that a full and clear account of the way in which it has worked has not been given in the administration report. At present the only satisfactory feature that is brought to light is the absence from the new arrangement of the incentive to push the trade that the old form of a minimum guarantee carried with it. In Thana and Kolaba the guarantee has been fixed low enough to leave the farmer a substantial margin, and he is no longer under temptation to push his business unduly in order to save himself from a penalty. This pernicious feature of the system, against which we have for some years protested, has been done away with none too soon, for it had year by year become a more serious element in Abkari bargains. Ten years ago the penalties were insignificant, scarcely exceeding fifteen thousand rupees a year in the whole Presidency; last year they came to close upon four lakhs. Wherever the method described above is introduced that feature, at all events, of the abkari system will disappear, and this alone will justify the criticism which has been passed upon the department in recent years.

IN the course of his recent Convocation speech Mr. Justice Gurudas Banerjee, the Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, made some pertinent remarks on the cramming system in Indian universities. Two things, he remarked, led students to consider cramming necessary, the inordinate length of examination papers and the disproportionately difficult nature of questions asked. If the papers were so long that candidates could not but "scribble in tempestuous haste" to answer them fully, or the questions were so difficult that candidates trusting less to memory than to thought had a very unpleasant time of it in the examination hall, they must needs have recourse to the sort of help cramming gave them. The way, therefore, to encourage thought and put down cramming, the Vice-Chancellor suggested, was to be careful not to make the papers either too long or too difficult, nor to set papers in which the minimum pass marks could be obtained by the exercise of mere memory. The remedy suggested appears good enough, but the latter part of the suggestion is, we believe, hardly feasible. It is not possible, we think, to devise a system of drawing examination papers that will altogether discountenance the practice of cramming. The history of University examinations on this side of India affords a curious illustration of the ingenuity of undergraduates in adapting their favourite art to new requirements and changed circumstances. A few years ago it was the fashion with University examiners to fill their papers mostly with questions that required really good information and careful study to be well answered, questions relating, for instance, to the comparative characteristics of Byron and Shelley, or of Bacon and Descartes, to the philosophy of Wordsworth's poetry, to Shakespearian characters, and so forth. The examiners were surprised to find from year to year that nearly all the candidates answered these questions in a manner that would have done credit even to themselves in their student days. But the mystery was soon solved. It was found that nearly verbatim notes of Professor Wordsworth's lectures were handed down from one generation of students to another. Professor Wordsworth never failed to dwell on these edifying themes, and his reflections, as soon as they were uttered, were taken down in black and white, so that by the time the students went up for their examination they had the answers at the tip of their tongues. When the mystery was thus solved, there was a sudden change of policy, and an endeavour was made to give a more searching character to the examinations. But the students were not slow to adapt themselves to the new requirements. The difference was only this, that instead of cramming criticism on their text-books, they had now to cram the text itself. It is thus no easy task for the examiners to defeat the elastic ingenuity of candidates in making a show of knowledge with the help of merely mechanical memory. The evil is in a way inseparable from competitive examinations, which are often to a large extent tests of ready knowledge and fast writing, and although a change in the methods of preparing university examination papers may not afford a complete remedy it is possible to reduce it. Instead of examining the undergraduates, at the end of the first term, in their text-books, as at present, the Professor might with advantage introduce the system of appointing some special literary subject for the scholarship test, leaving out the text-books altogether from the scope of this examination, and making it compulsory on all students to submit themselves to it. As the students would have to read the extra books by themselves, without the Professor's notes to help them, there would be more of thoughtful reading than of learning by rote. The system of appointing extra books for the scholarship examination was in vogue, we believe, in some colleges here before the Arts course was distributed over three annual examinations, but it was discontinued as the three annual examinations left little leisure at the disposal of undergraduates for extra reading. But now that the course of four years has given a better and more equitable distribution of studies than the three years course, the old system might with profit be re-introduced.

THE experiment of charging a small fee on certain days of the week for entering the renovated Victoria Gardens, of which the greatly improved zoological collection forms one of the most attractive features, has proved so far successful that yesterday the Corporation decided to continue it, with modifications as to the number of free days and the amount of the fees. A proposal was made to throw the gardens open to the general public every day on the ground that as they were maintained for the most part out of the Municipal revenues the ratepayers had a vested right to use them free of charge—a theory which would entitle every ratepayer to use the Vehar water without paying for it. This contention was sustained by reference to the "voiceless poor" of Bombay, who were assumed to be pining at the gates for admission which is denied to all but the rich. Mr. P. M. Mehta and other Councillors called to mind however that the gardens when open to the public every day all the day long were never frequented; they lacked attractiveness and interest; it was even proposed that the beasts and birds should be "abolished" rather than keep them in their forlorn and neglected condition. The resolve to charge fees on certain days to meet the cost of improving the zoological collection, and the active co-operation of the Natural History Society and its indefatigable secretary with the Municipal authorities, wrought a complete revolution in the appearance of the gardens. They are now largely frequented on the free days in each week and all public holidays, while on the few days reserved for the paying public a revenue is obtained which, however small, is still of use. Many donors have presented new cages, built on the most modern principles, for the carnivora, and an extensive deer park has been well stocked with animals from divers parts of Asia and Africa. The Municipal Commissioner very fairly pointed out that in every other country, and certainly in London, admission to see zoological collections can only be procured by payment, but in Bombay any one can see the animals on four days in every week, and on all holidays, without any charge whatever. The proposal to abolish the fee days was negatived after full discussion, and Mr. Mehta's proposal that one and two anna fees should be levied in future on Wednesdays and Fridays and a quarter anna on Sundays was carried.

AN advertisement appears in another column announcing a public meeting of Hindus in support of Sir Andrew Scoble's Bill at Javer Baugh, Kalbadevie Road, on Sunday afternoon. The Hon. Javerilal U. Yajnik will preside. Over eighty prominent members of the Hindu community have signed the requisition for the meeting.

THE Anjuman-i-Islam of Surat have

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE WHITECHAPEL MURDER.

LONDON, FEB. 19.

The prisoner Sadler's papers show that he was at sea on the occasion of several of the former Jack-the-Ripper murders.

THE WEAVING TRADE.

An increasing number of looms have been stopped in Manchester.

COLLISION ON THE METROPOLITAN.

A collision took place last evening on the Metropolitan Railway at the Edgware Road junction. Five passengers were injured.

FRANCE AND EGYPT.

CAIRO, FEB. 18.

The statement that Count d'Aubigny, the French Minister here, had been instructed to protest against Mr. Justice Scott's appointment, is confirmed.

AN EGYPTIAN SURPLUS.

The Egyptian surplus for the last year amounts to five hundred and ninety-eight thousand pounds, the revenue being the largest that has yet been collected.

SILVER PURCHASES.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 18.

The Treasury to-day purchased 124,000 ounces of silver at 98·37 to 98·50.

SIR ANDREW SCOBLE'S BILL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, FEB. 19.

Steps are being taken to convene a public meeting in the city for Sunday next in support of the Protected Age Bill. Dr. Bhandarkar, Professor Gokhale, and others are interesting themselves in it.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 19.

The Maharajah of Dhurbungah, a most orthodox Prince of these provinces, has officially declared his entire sympathy towards the Protected Age Bill, which he cordially supports. He is the premier noble of Bengal, and it is expected other Chiefs will now similarly declare themselves.

(FROM CORRESPONDENTS.)

NAGPUR, FEB. 19.

An influential meeting of the inhabitants of Nagpur to consider Sir Andrew Scoble's Bill was held, under the auspices of the Loka Sabha, on the evening of Sunday last in the city school building. The hall was quite full, and the proceedings were orderly. Mr. Ghule Shastri occupied the chair, and speeches for and against the Bill were made. The meeting decided that the measure was unnecessary, and opposed to the Shastras and social customs of both Hindus and Mahomedans, and calculated to prove mischievous in its operations. A memorial to drop the Bill is being drawn up.

SURAT, FEB. 19.

A monster meeting unanimously condemning Sir Andrew Scoble's Bill was held here to-day. There were about three thousand present. H. E. the Viceroy was memorialised and over one thousand signatures were attested on the spot. Shett Dwarkadas, head of the Mahajans, presided. Goswami Shree Maganlalji was also present.

THE JAIN DEFAMATION CASE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 19.

The Jain defamation case, which has occupied Justice Pigott and a special jury thirty-five days, was concluded in the High Court yesterday, the jury bringing in a unanimous verdict of not guilty on all counts. The charges against the accused being that he defamed two young Jains who went to England. The Judge concurred with the jury, and characterised the litigation as a mere carnival of mischievous pettifogging and wanton prosecution. The case was brought in the December's Sessions and closed in the February Sessions, which is already started. The jurors who tried the case being exempted from further service for four years.

A NEW EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, FEB. 18.

It has been determined to occupy and disarm the Wuntho State, and military preparations are now in progress for that purpose. The Sawbwa is said to be the instigator of the recent violent crimes on the border.

DEATH OF A MAHAMAHOPADYAYA.

(FROM CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, FEB. 19.

Mahamahopadyaya Ramdixit Apte died suddenly of fever and exhaustion this evening, aged about 60. The deceased belonged to an old respectable family, and was the recognised leader of the orthodox community. He was a member of the Sarvajanik Sabha; and took great interest in all public movements.

CRICKET: SUBALTERNS *VS.* THE WORLD

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, FEB. 19.

A one inning's cricket match between the Subalterns, captained by Lieut. Leslie, and the World, captained by Captain Thomas, was played to-day on the Gymkhana Ground, resulting in a victory for the world by two wickets and fifty-eight runs. The Subalterns won the toss and went in first. They were all disposed of for 151 runs, the best score, viz., 32, being made by Mr. Wilson R.E., who played a good innings. Mr. Cunningham made 24, Mr. Parker 28, Mr. Leslie 19, and the others made poor scores. The World then went in and played till near 6 o'clock, making 209 runs for eight wickets down. The feature of the match was the splendid innings of Dr. Trask, who batted in perfect style and knocked the balls about very badly. He made 63 runs, which included six hits for four each. Captain Aitkin also played very well, knocking up 34 before being dismissed; Captain Randolph made 12, and Major Tidy 20, not out. The fielding by the Subalterns was very weak, the extras amounting to 340.

SURRENDER OF A FRONTIER CHIEF.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 19.

Makhmaddin, Chief of the Rabiya Khel, inciter of the recent disturbances at the Kohat Frontier, has surrendered to the Political Officer with the Miranzai Field Force. Active hostilities may be said to have come to a close with this surrender. Some troops will begin to retire at once.

THE AMEER OF KABUL.

The Ameer has resumed the personal direction of affairs at Kabul, feeling now quite recovered.

THE LUSHAI RISING.

Further particulars of the recent southern Lushai affair report now that the wounded sepoys who reached Kaladyne post mention that only one Gurkha signaller to have been killed and the other missing. News have reached Fort Tregear that Captain Hutchinson will start with one hundred and fifty men for the Jacopa's village, and there be reinforced, if necessary, by a Wing of the 3rd Bengal Infantry. Fort William has been warned to be in readiness to proceed to Chittagong in case of a further serious outbreak.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

HOMEWARD MAILS.

ADEN, FEB. 19.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Peninsular, with the mails of the 14th inst., arrived at Aden at 10-30 on Thursday morning.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, FEB. 18.

The Anchor Line steamer Hispania left here for Bombay this evening.

SUEZ, FEB. 18.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Ravenna arrived here from Colombo yesterday evening.

The Anchor Line steamer Asia arrived at Marseilles from Bombay on the 17th instant.

The Italian steamer Bormida, which left Bombay on the 7th inst., arrived at Singapore on the 19th instant.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, FEB. 18.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats dull.

Good Dhollerah	3 15-16.
The Manchester Market has been flat.	
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight..	1s. 4 13-16d.
2½ per cent. Consols for account...	97½
3 per cent. French Rentes	95½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	74.
4½ per cent. „	77.
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	109½
Bar Silver	44¾

LADY HARRIS "AT HOME."

LADY HARRIS was "at home" yesterday afternoon, at Government House, Parel, when a large number of guests were entertained at a garden party and Gymkhana. There were six events on the card, and one in particular—the chase for galloways, 13 hands 3 inches and under, resulted in a close and exciting finish. The tent-pegging, too, was highly interesting. The Government House team, captained by H. E. the Governor himself, made a brilliant display, and won the competition easily. His Excellency's staff acted as stewards, Captain Hanwell, R.A., as judge, and Captain Forbes, A.D.C., as honorary secretary.

1ST EVENT.—"A RACE FOR ALL GALLOWAYS"—13 hands 3 inches and under, who have never won a race with Rs. 100 or more added money. 13·3 to carry 11st. 7lbs. Weight for inches. Winners of Rs. 99; once to carry 4 lb.; twice 7 lb.; three times and oftener 10 lbs. extra. Country-breds allowed 7 lbs. About ¼ mile. Prize—A Cup.

Mr Nathan's g a p Massowah, 11st 7lb, Mr Graham	1
Captain Cox's ch a p Shotover 10st 11lb, Mr Lawrence	2
Aga Z Shah's g a p Pekin, 10 st Mr May	0
Dr Boyd's b a p Punch, 11 st 7 lb, Mr Bentinck	0
Dr Boyd's b a p Cocky Billy 11st 7 lb, Mr Robertson	0

2ND EVENT.—"Tent-pegging by Sections."—For teams of four on horses or ponies. Prizes—For breast pins.

Government House Team	1
Gloucestershire Regiment Team	2
Bombay Light Horse Team	3

This proved a most interesting exhibition; but neither the Light Horse nor the Gloucestershire team proved a match for the Government House team. They rode well together, and never failed to pick up less than three pegs at each run, only one missing. His Excellency himself made a fine display, securing his peg each time.

3RD EVENT.—"THE LADIES' BRACELET."—A race for all galloways, 13 hands 3 inches and under, who have never won a race of any description. To be nominated by ladies. 13·3 to carry 11st 7lb. Weight for inches. Country-breds allowed 7lb. About ¼ mile. Prize.—A bracelet to become the property of the lady nominating the winner.

1ST HEAT.

Mrs Ross nom Col Rhodes' b a p Teb, 10st 12lb, Owner	1
Miss Croft nom Dr Martin's ch cb m May, 9st 7lb, Mr Beatty	2
Miss Collingwood nom Capt Baxter's ch a p Attila 11st 4lb, Owner	0
Mrs Wenden nom Mr Conroy's ch a p Sunbeam 11st 4lb, Mr Steel	0

2ND HEAT.

Miss Campbell nom Mr Nathan's g a p Massowah 11st 7lb, Mr Graham	1
Miss Latham's ch cb Lothair, 10st 11lb, Mr Bentinck	2
Miss Cox nom Captain Cox's b a p Bayard, 10st 3lb, Mr Lawrence	0
Mrs Foster nom Aga Coochick Shah's g a p Prince Eddie, 10st 9lb, Mr May	0

3RD HEAT.

Mrs Ross nom Col Rhodes Teb, Owner	1
Miss Campbell nom Mr Nathan's Massowah, Mr Graham	2

Each heat was well run, and each proved an exciting race. In the final Mr. Graham had hard work bringing in Massowah before Lothiar.

4TH EVENT.—"A CHASE FOR ALL GALLOWAYS."—13 hands 3 inches and under, who have never won a Chase or Hurdle Race, with Rs. 99 added money. 13·3 to carry 11st. 7lbs. Weight for inches. Winners of Rs. 49 added money: 4 lbs., 7 lbs., 10 lbs. extra. Country-breds allowed 10 lbs. Twice round Chase course, about 1 mile. Prize—A Cup.

Mr. Burder's b a p Kismet, Mr. Graham	1
Mr. Steel's ch a p Crawler, 11st. 4lb., Owner	2
Mr. N. Symons, Old Boots, Owner	3

This proved the sensational race of the afternoon. Between Kismet and Crawler it was a hard run race. It looked for a time as if Mr. Steel's pony would win, and it was only beaten at the winning post by Kismet.

5TH EVENT.—"VANTAGE COMPETITION." Teams of four. Ride over two jumps, dismount by odd and even numbers, and break six bottles by throwing stones, mount and home over a fence. Only three bottles to be broken by the first two dismounted, the remainder by the others. Prizes—Four Cutting Whips.

Government House Team	1
Gloucestershire Regiment Team	0
Parli Hill Team	0
The "Cornish & Others" Team	0
Bombay Light Horse 1st Team	0
Mr N Symons' Team	0
Bombay Light Horse 2nd Team	0

This competition was the most amusing item of the afternoon's sport. The breaking of the bottles did not prove so easy a task as might have been imagined, particularly when the arm grew tired after repeated throws; and the stones as a consequence flew wide of the mark. In this the Government House Team again shone, the gentlemen who competed succeeding in breaking the bottles in the shortest time.

The garden party, it may be added in conclusion, passed off successfully, everybody very evidently enjoying themselves heartily. H. E. the Governor's Band was on the ground, and played a choice selection of music during the afternoon.

ASSISTANT SURGEONS Cardoz and K. T. Gokhale have been allowed privilege leave for three months.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE statement that count D'Aubigny, the French Minister at Cairo, had been instrusted to protest, on behalf of his Government, against Mr. Justice Scott's appointment as legal adviser to the Egyptian Government, is confirmed.

SIR GEORGE GREAVES has crossed the snow-covered Khojak, and inspected the tunnel and the defensive works. But he was probably more impressed by the miserable quarters of the 12th Bombay Infantry. It is a painful discovery, observes the Lahore paper, to find that troops at the boasted frontier defences are living in tents and leaky huts in the depth of winter. This is not a creditable state of things after all the money that has been lavished upon the defences.

HIS Excellency Sir George Greaves, Commander-in-Chief of Bombay, will arrive at Church Gate Station at 6-35 a.m.(local time) on the 24th instant. The 4th Rifle Regt. will furnish a guard-of-honour of 100 rank and file under a British officer to parade in Review order at the Railway Station at 6·20 a.m., to receive his Excellency. Commanding officers and Heads of Departments will attend. A salute of 15 guns will be fired from the saluting battery to announce his Excellency's arrival.

MR. BALDWIN LATHAM has consented to inspect and report upon the Calcutta drainage system for a fee of Rs. 5,000 and all expenses paid. Half the fee and a proportion of expenses is to be paid in advance.

THE "manna" which fell from the sky during a shower near Merdui, and Diarbekir, in Asia Minor, last August, and was baked into bread, has been examined by French men of science. It is in the form of little balls or hailstones, yellow outside and white within, and is identified as a lichen belonging to the family *Lacanora esculenta*. This lichen is found in Algeria, but is common on the arid mountains of Tartary and the Kirghiz Desert.

THE Leprosy Commission, or a section of it, was to visit the Punjab this week, reaching Jullundur, in which district there is a leper asylum, about to-day. The Punjab Government have deputed Surgeon J. A. Cunningham to assist the members of the Commission in their investigations in the province. The next place to be visited will probably be the Tarn Taran Asylum in the Amritsar district, where will be found the largest collection of lepers in the Punjab, and where, probably, the Commission will be able to collect most valuable information, the Amritsar District Board having very liberally placed the institution under the charge of an Assistant Surgeon resident at the asylum. No other asylum in the province is under similar supervision.

SOME petitions went up to Government last month for an increase in the pay and pension of apothecaries, and for the change of their title from apothecary to military assistant surgeon.

AFTER a long period of comparative quiescence, observes a home paper the day last mail left, the Dervishes have resumed their troublesome and offensive tactics outside Suakin. Early on Tuesday morning they made a raid in considerable force and succeeded in carrying off a large number of cattle from under the very walls of the forts. The garrison was speedily alarmed, and a force under Colonel Holled Smith went to clear off the enemy, whom they pursued to Handoub, where the Dervishes took up a position and displayed a number of flags. Colonel Smith attacked them with the 11th Soudanese, sending the cavalry round to take the enemy in flank. The Dervishes were routed and fled, and were pursued and dispersed by the cavalry. Forty were taken prisoners and the whole of the cattle were recovered. Two Egyptian troopers were killed. Handoub has been occupied, and the occupation of Tokar will, it is believed, follow. Inquiries among the prisoners leave little doubt that the raiders were part of a strong force equipped and maintained by the principal slave dealers and robber chieftains encamped at Handoub. The 11th Soudanese now occupy Handoub.

GENERAL BOOTH'S sensational story about 164 destitutes being found on Blackfriars' Bridge has been further discredited. The editor of the *Christian Herald* declared that General Booth's officers saw a group of 164 men receiving coffee and shelter tickets in the vicinity of the bridge from his representatives, as he distributed 200 tickets nightly during the winter.

MR. CHARLES COGHLAN, who plays Antony to Mrs. Langtry's Cleopatra at the Princess Theatre at a salary of £50 weekly, has become a bankrupt with liabilities of over £3,000 and assets nil. He admitted keeping eight horses, and he asserts he intends to pay his creditors, though he declined to set aside a part of his salary for the purpose.—Mr. Rutland Barrington, another well-known actor, is a bankrupt with unsecured liabilities of over £4,000 and assets thirty shillings. His losses chiefly arose from the lesseeship of the St. James' Theatre. Colonel North had lent him £3,000.

RATHER an amusing story comes from St. Petersburg. Some allusion had been made in the Emperor's presence to the prospects of an alliance with France, whereupon his Majesty exclaimed that it was with the Government of the Republic that they would probably have to treat for it. "For," he asked, "with whom could a monarchy now be restored?" The Orleans family was too unpopular: the Napoleons were forgotten; and Boulanger, politically speaking, was dead and buried. "Ah!" added the Czar, "if they could only have one of my brothers for Emperor, the alliance would be concluded speedily."

THE Court of Appeal refused a new trial in the case of Duncan *versus* Knowles, but reduced the damages to £6,500, the amount of Duncan's realised property, if the costs are paid within a month, otherwise the verdict for £10,000 will stand. The Master of the Rolls stated that Duncan clearly entertained abominable designs against the girl, while her conduct was wanting in sensitive delicacy. The jury's indignation carried them to an unreasonable length. The mother appeared to have pushed her daughter into the man's jaws.

THE Cunard steamer Umbria, which left Queenstown at 2-5 a.m. on Saturday (24th ult.), after a smart passage of 6 days, 6 hours, and 59 minutes across the Atlantic against easterly winds, made a run to Liverpool to "catch the tide" at the bar. The tide at Liverpool was at 11·23 in the morning, and of course much earlier at the bar. As at this season of the year especially, and with frequent fogs, it would be most inconvenient for passengers to lie waiting an indefinite time at the bar, advantage was taken of the clear weather to steam the Umbria at her best, and not only was the bar crossed, but with time to spare, the run from Queenstown occupying only 10 hours and 40 minutes, and passengers were enabled to leave by the afternoon train, and were set down in Euston Station, London, in seven days two hours from passing Sandy Hook lightship.

OWING to the influx of many Jews into Samarkand the Russian firms there have petitioned for a prohibition against the further entry of the Jews. The Semitic regulations have been practically suspended since the English protest. The Czar is reported to have been gratified at the personal references to himself at the Guidhall meetings. Hundreds of citizens of Chicago are signing a petition to President Harrison and Secretary Blaine urging them to convene an international conference to consider the condition of the Jews in Russia and the best means of giving them Palestine.

APROPOS of the intention on the part of Austria to fortify the island of Barbaria, a correspondent writes from Trieste that the island is quite flat, and populated by poor fisher-folk. It lies at a short distance from Aquileja and the Lagoon of Grado. When Aquileja was the second city of the Roman Empire there was a lazzaretto at Barbaria. The new fortification could only be important in case of a land attack, for an attack by sea in this locality is impossible because the water is so shallow that not even torpedo boats could manœuvre. But, being so near the frontier, Barbaria would be able to protect Grado, Aquileja, and Cervignano, and strengthen the line of the defence of the Isonzo.

A PROPOSAL has been started to raise a fund for providing in Mortlake Cemetery, where the late Sir Richard Burton lies buried, a suitable monumental memorial of the distinguished Orientalist and traveller. To those who knew Sir Richard and Lady Burton the idea will no doubt commend itself, and Messrs. Coutts and Co., bankers, 59, Strand, and Alderman Sir Polydore De Keyser, Royal Hotel, Blackfriars, are receiving subscriptions for this object. Among those who have already subscribed are the Countess of Derby, Baroness Paul de Ralli, Messrs. Ralli Brothers, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Russell (who have severally given sums of 20*l.*), Mr. E. Healey Thompson, Mrs. E. Ralli, and Sir Polydore De Keyser. Should any balance exist after erecting the memorial, it will be devoted to taking over to England from Trieste Sir Richard Burton's library and effects, and thus relieving Lady Burton of what would necessarily be a considerable expense to her.

THE Berlin correspondent of the *Daily News* wrote:—The rumour is maintained with persistency that General Commanding von Lescynsky, the Ninth Army Corps, stationed at Altona, has sent in his resignation. The General is one of the most capable in the service, and was only recently on the occasion of the manœuvres in Schleswig-Holstein greatly distinguished by the Emperor. The official reason for his resignation is that the General's wife cannot bear the climate of Atlona. In some quarters, however, the step is spoken of in connection with the fact that General von Lescynsky lately entertained Prince Bismarck and his family at dinner, a fact which gave rise to all sorts of comments. It is doubtful whether these rumours have any basis, but if the reason given is the only one it naturally occurs to one that the General might easily have exchanged his post with another commanding general.

ON Saturday, the 21st January, in St. James's Church, Piccadilly, was celebrated the marriage of Lord Rodney, late captain of the 1st Life Guards, and now on the reserve of officers, with the Hon. Corisande Evelyn Vere Guest, second daughter of Lord Wimborne. The bridesmaids were the Hon. Frances, Hon. Elaine, and Hon. Rosamond Guest, sisters of the bride; Lady Margaret Innes-Ker, the Hon. Alexandra Fellowes, and Miss Eda Alderson, her cousins; and Miss Dorothy Harley and Miss Patience Rodney, nieces of the bridegroom. Major Shuttleworth accompanied Lord Rodney as "best man." The first portion of the ceremony was performed by the Bishop of Salisbury, assisted by the Rev. Cecil Alderson, uncle of the bride. The bride wore an extremely handsome dress of white satin, bordered with ostrich-feather trimming, and a fringe of orange buds round the hem; the Court train falling from the shoulder was of white and silver brocade, and the bodice was trimmed with chiffon and orange blossoms. Her tulle veil was attached by diamond sprays, and her jewels included pearl and diamond necklace and bracelets, the gift of the bridegroom. Lord and Lady Wimborne afterwards entertained their numerous relatives and friends at breakfast at Wimborne House, Arlington street.

A "MAN'S best things are nearest him," says the late Lord Houghton in one of his ballads, and this seems to be the case with the rich inhabitants of Palermo when they are sighing for relief from the summer heat and the glare of an Italian sky. Unfortunately the Palermitans do not know it. They "post o'er land and ocean without rest"—often taking a journey of a thousand miles or so to Switzerland, while all the time they have a delightful Switzerland of their own and close to their doors. Only fifty miles from Palermo, among the orange and lemon and the oak and ilex forests of the Madonie mountains, Consul Stigand tells us, a deliciously cool and fragrant atmosphere is to be found all the while that the poor Palermitans are broiling under a heat of from 80 to 100 in the shade. But this elevated and beautiful region is to the Sicilians terra incognita, and a region without a hotel. Surely English capital and English health-seekers might do something to unbar the gates of the Sicilian Eden. nothing is said, however, about manners and customs. Readers of Alexandre Dumas's "Impressions de Voyage" will remember the author's English companion who used to ridicule the anxiety of his friends for their personal safety, till one day he was constrained to write from the brigands' lair "I believe now in brigands," and humbly implore his comrade to raise his ransom money. He got into difficulties, if we remember rightly, somewhere hereabouts. It would be well if Consul Stigand could make our minds easy on that score.

MR. SHAW LEFEVRE'S scheme for improving London certainly does not lack boldness, says the *Daily News*. We have now within twelve miles of Charing-cross some sixty great commons which been secured from enclosure at no expense to the ratepayers; but we have no very direct means of getting at these public pleasure grounds. Mr. Shaw Lefevre, as he has explained in "The Speaker," desires to see broad boulevards opened through "the dreary wastes of pupulation," radiating thence to the environs, and giving excess to the more important of these open spaces. Besides these he would have two "zones of boulevards" completely encircling London—an inner one, of which the Marylebone-road might form a link, and an outer one at a greater distance. As to Marylebone and Euston roads and other similar thoroughfares capable of being so converted the scheme is simpler than might be supposed. These roads are in breadth from house to house about 150ft., but the actual public way is only 50ft. wide. The rest is forecourts of little value to the tenants as gardens, and incapable of being converted into building sites, because an Act of Parliament forbids advancing the line of frontage without the consent of the London Government. In some cases the old Board of Works has, with a suspicious indulgence, permitted encroachments. Rights, would, in those cases, have to be re-acquired; but, speaking generally, Mr. Shaw Lefevre affirms that to buy the footway on both sides up to the houses would actually increase the money value of the property for business purposes. The entire breadth of 150ft. would then become public way, with road, footpaths, and strips planted with trees. Thus a magnificent commencement of the boulevard scheme could, it is said, be made at no great cost. It is proposed to prepare a detailed scheme for effecting these highly desirable objects, and to lay it before the London County Council.

THE strike on the Scotch lines which has been brought to a termination lasted five weeks and four days. At one time the men's executive claimed that no fewer than 9,000 servants of the North British, Caledonian, and Glasgow and South Western were out. The only railway strike which can be compared to it in this respect is that of the drivers and firemen of the Midland Company in the autumn of 1887, when over 2,000 left their posts. Its cost to the companies has been put at £127,000, and when the losses inflicted on traders is taken into account the total will exceed that of the engineers' strike at Sunderland, though that contest lasted something like two years and a half. It is curious that in these railway strikes the men have invariably been beaten, or have had to accept a compromise in settlement. It was so with the previous disagreement between masters and men on the Caledonian system, and with those which occurred in earlier years on the Midland, the London, and North Western, and the North Eastern.

THE announcement of the illness of Mr. Louis Jennings, M.P. for Stockport, has created a widespread feeling of regret on both sides of the House of Commons. We understand that Mr. Jennings has undergone a painful and dangerous operation, which proved thoroughly successful and he is progressing as favourably as could be expected.

FOR the late Prince Baldwin of Flanders, as first cousin once removed to her Majesty the Queen, the Court on 26th January received orders to go into mourning, the ladies to wear black dresses, white gloves, black or white shoes, feathers, and fans, pearls, diamonds, or plain gold or silver ornaments; the gentlemen to wear black Court dress, with black swords and buckles. The following Monday the mourning was so far changed as to allow the ladies the option of wearing black dresses, with coloured ribbons, flowers, feathers, and ornaments, or grey or white dresses, with black ribbons, flowers, feathers, and ornaments. On Thursday, Feb. 5, the Court went out of mourning.

REJOICINGS AT BARODA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BARODA, FEB. 18.

HIS HIGHNESS MAHARAJA SYAJIRAO GAEKWAR was suffering from illness for some two months, and under medical advice had remained indoors at the Makarpura Palace. His Highness has now fully recovered, and in honour of this many gatherings had been held at the residence of D. B. Manibhai Jasbhai's; and other places. Since his recovery his Highness made his first entry in the town yesterday, and consequently the Mahajans of Baroda accorded him a grand reception in true oriental style. Although the idea of giving such a reception was quite spontaneous, the greatest enthusiasm prevailed thoughout the city, and the arrangements suddenly made for the occasion were quite satisfactory, everything passing off smoothly and successfully. His Highness started from Makarpura at about 3 p.m., and arrived at the Goa Gate at 3-45, where the principal Shethias and the Mahajans, who had gone there in procession, first received him enthusiastically and showered gold and silver flowers on him, and scattered silver coins after passing them round his Highness's face in the customary fashion of devotion towards a personage for whom the people have the greatest reverence and respect. The whole route from Goa Gate to Raopura and thence towards the Motibaug was beautifully decorated with festoons, bunting, flags, and gudis—all signs of happiness on this auspicious occasion. Triumphal arches were also erected in certain places. Boys and girls of the various schools of the city had assembled in different quarters of the town, and everwhere gave hearty cheers for their beloved sovereign, who devotes so much attention and care to their education and well-being. As soon as the girls of the Gujerati School No. I. gathered near the Mandvie, the central place of the city, saw his Highness's carriage approaching they sang to the accompaniment of the harmonium an auspicious song appropriate to the occasion, and when the carriage was stopped there, the girls showered flowers on his Highness, and the youngest daugther of D. B. Manibhai Jasbhai placed a garland of flowers round his Highness's neck. In other parts of the route, many other persons, such as religious priests, borahs, nanavatis, &c., had assembled together, and offered cocoanuts, pan-supari, &c., to the Maharaja. The mill-hands had stationed themselves near the mill office, in front of which there were to be observed appropriate concerning mottoes formed by rolls of cotton industry and its encouragement. After going to the Deva Griha, in Siccar Wada, and offering obeisance to the Royal gods, and after visiting the famous Vithal Mandir, his Highness's carriage drove to the shamiana specially erected and nicely decorated by the Mahajans. Here they had made special arrangements for offering their tribute of thanks to the Almighty, and congratulatory address to his Highness on his recovery from illness. Long before the appointed hour, the mandap was full to overflowing with Sirdars, Darakdars, officers, Mahajans, and the general public. Professor Maulabux, the well-known musician, with his two sons, and the Tanjore dancing girls entertained H. H. the Maharaja and the people there assembled. On arriving at the shamiana the Maharaja Saheb was right loyally received by the principal Shethias of the Mahajan community, and flowers having been showered on him, he was conducted to the *gadi*. The proceedings were commenced by offering public thanksgivings, Shrimant Gopalrao Myral then read an address to his Highness. This address hinted at the various beneficial deeds of the Maharaja and eulogised him for the virtues he possessed, and the interest he had always taken in the welfare of his subjects. Several poems composed for the occasion were recited by Messrs. Govindrao Vakeel, Nageshvar Shastri, and others, and copies of these were also distributed among the persons assembled. Poshaks were then offered to H. H. the Maharaja on behalf of the Mahajans, who also collected a large sum of Rs. 5,000 as a thanksgiving offering for this auspicious occasion, with the object of utilizing it in some charitable work. This sum, placed in three silver trays, was touched by the Maharaja and then returned. It may be observed that this sum of Rs. 5,000 was nearly equal to the weight of H. H. the Maharaja in silver, and was offered as a part of the Tula ceremony, which is an oriental custom only, and which is thus a feature quite novel to western ideas. As a general rule a well-to-do person gets his Tula ceremony performed at his own expense, and he gives away in charity the gold, silver, and copper coins, and other valuables that are equal to his own weight in the scales. Among historical personages who did their Tulas, we find the names of Shivaji, Akbar, &c., &c., and among wealthy gentlemen, in the late R. S. Vishvanth Narayen Mandlik and the Hon. Justice Nanabhai Haridas we find such examples of recent occurrence. But we rarely get an instance in which a reigning prince had had his Tula performed by his own subjects. Hence the devotion shown by setting apart this sum by the Mahajans is really noteworthy and speaks very highly of their feeling of loyalty towards the Maharaja.

After music by Professor Maulabux and distribution of pan-supari to the assemblage, his Highness expressed his great delight at the hearty reception accorded him by the people. From the mandap his Highness drove through the high road leading to Raopura, and thence towards the Motibaug. A large gathering followed his Highness' and other carriages, and silver coins were freely distributed amongst the poor by his Highness's men, while driving from the Goa Gate to the Kothi. Both in the mandap and all along the route were observed happy faces of crowds of people, all trying to catch a glimpse of their prince. It was everywhere remarked that yesterday's reception was the best that the Maharaja had met with at the hands of his humble but faithful and loyal subjects. In honour of this occasion his Highness was graciously pleased to order a remission of revenue outstandings up to the year 1887-88, and the sum that was thus remitted amounts to nearly fourteen lakhs of rupees.

SONG OF THE CALCUTTA LIGHT HORSE.

THE following song to the tune of "The Mulligan Guards" was sung at the Camp of the Calcutta Light Horse:—

You Johnnies clear your windpipes
And shout out loud and strong,
If you will pipe the chorus
I'll tell you in a song
All about the great manœuvres,
And deeds that will surprise
Of that gallant force, the Calcutta Light Horse,
In the Camp of Exercise.

Chorus.

We sloped our swords, and then we sloped away,
Our phantom foes to slaughter and to slay,
Our guns and swords struck terror and dismay
In the charge of the gallant Calcutta Light Horse.

(2)

The troops that form the Squadron
Are known as "A and B,"
So it wasn't surprising if on parade
They were sometimes found at C;
Then the big big D came handy
To bring them into line;
But the order that pleased
Was sit at ease,
And we did that mighty fine.

Chorus.

(3)

We've got a rare Commander
A right good man and true,
He carries his sword like a Royal Duke
At an Aldershot Review,
On his charger proudly prancing
All very large and fine—
Och the sight was grand
At the word of command
When we all wheeled into line.

Chorus.

(4)

We've a pair of smart Lieutenants,
And one's an A. D. C.,
While the other one wears on his khaki breast
A medal for all to see;
Though modest in demeanour
They excel in feats of skill,
And their hands never shake
With the pegs they take—
And we hope they never will!

Chorus.

(5)

Our N. C. O's. are nailers
For discipline and drill,
And the boy who's a taste for the flowers of speech
Can readily get his fill;
For a fierce Troop Sergeant-Major
Is always close at hand
With a nate preparation
Of anathematisation
To season the words of command.

Chorus.

(6)

And now our camp is over
Or nearly so at least,
And it ends in the good old English way
With a good old English feast;
So let us fill our glasses
That have oft been filled before,
And pledge ourselves here
To meet next year,
And to stick to the good old Corps.

Chorus.

PROPOSED TESTIMONIAL TO SIR GEORGE BIRDWOOD.

YESTERDAY afternoon a meeting of some of the friends and admirers of Sir George Birdwood was held at the office of Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart., for the inauguration of some movement to commemorate his connection with Bombay, and to show their appreciation of his continued and beneficent interest in this country and its people since his retirement from India, a quarter of a century ago. Among those present were:—Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart., the Hon. Fuzulbhoy Visram, Messrs. J. Douglas, T. J. Bennett, Framjee Dinshaw Petit, M. M. Bhownuggree, C.I.E., R. D. Setna, Bomonjee Dinshaw Petit, J. J. Guzdar, D. R. Chichgar, H. D. Cama, Sorabjee Framjee Patel, Hormusjee Sorabjee, Jehangir Cowasjee Jehangir, Tribhowundas Mungaldas Nathoobhoy, J. N. Tata, J. M. Framjee, Sorabjee Jehangir Taleyarkhan, Furdoonjee Merwanjee Kanga, Jivunjee Jamsetjee Mody, H. M. Chichgar, Raojee V. J Sunkersett, Vundravandas Purshotumdas, Jehangir Dosabhoy, Framjee, Rustomjee A. Spencer, Nanu Narayen Kottare, F. R. Vicajee, L, N. Banajee, Ellappa Ballaram, Devdat Dannee, K. N. Kabrajee, Jehangir K. R. Cama, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Dr. K. N. Bahadhurjee, Dr. Cowasjee Pestonjee, Dr. Atmaram Pandurang, &c.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, seconded by Mr. Raojee V. J. Sunkersett, Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit was called to the chair.

The chairman said they were all aware of the object for which the meeting had been convened; and called upon Mr. R. D. Setna to state in detail what was proposed to be done.

Mr. R. D. Setna said that a circular letter had been sent to the subscribers and friends of Sir George Birdwood, which must have to a certain extent explained the object for which the meeting had been called. It was not necessary at present to go into details connected with Sir George Birdwood's career, while he was in this country, which would be more appropriately done at a public meeting which it was proposed to call at no distant date. It would not, however, be inappropriate to recall a few of the more important services done by Sir George Birdwood not only to Bombay, but to all India, particularly because the present generation might not be acquainted with those services. Sir George was a member of the Medical Service, but he employed his activity in a good many departments beyond the sphere of that service. His great interest in education was recognized in his appointment as Registrar of the Bombay University, to which office he was elected for a second period also. As a scientific man he had made his mark in Bombay, his great interest in botany and other branches of medical studies being well known to his contemporaries, and also to those who had the good fortune to receive instructions under him. He was virtually the founder of the Victoria Gardens and the Victoria and Albert Museum, and his writings on Indian arts, which had since died out, not only found their place in the South Kensington Museum and other world-renowned repositories of Europe, but they had been in a great measure instrumental in giving an impetus to the revival of those arts. Even since his leaving this country about a quarter of a century ago, Sir George had continued to take a deep and abiding interest in India and its inhabitants. He was always ready and willing to render assistance to all public bodies which had had the interest of India at heart. He was again over ready with his advice to those Indians in England who sought it. Mr. Setna informed the meeting that about a hundred gentlemen had already subscribed to the testimonial fund, total sum amounting to about Rs. 5,000. This was only a beginning made by some of his personal friends and admirers; and it was hoped that, when the object of the fund was better known, larger subscriptions would continue to flow. Although Sir George had left India so long ago, he was not forgotten by the people of Bombay; nor had he forgotten them. (Loud applause.)

Mr. J. J. Guzdar then proposed "that this meeting views with approval the steps so far taken to give effect to the general desire of the numerous friends and admirers of Sir George Birdwood, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., LL. D., M. D., to commemorate his long connection with Bombay, and to mark their appreciation of his continued and beneficent interest in this country and its people ever since his retirement from India." Mr. Guzdar said that, although it was now more than a quarter of a century ago that Sir George Birdwood was in Bombay, he was still very affectionately remembered by the inhabitants of this city for the part he took in the establishment of the Victoria Gardens and the Albert Museum, and also for his long and honourable connection with the University and all educational movements. Shortly after Sir George left India, Mr. Guzdar went to England, and during the last ten years that he came more intimately into contact with him, he could say that unlike most Englishmen who returned to England, he continued to take a warm and sincere interest in the welfare and prosperity of the people of this country. If any Indian, no matter from what part of India he came, sought his advice and assistance, it was unreservedly placed at his disposal. If an Indian required any thing to be done in the way of promoting his advancement in England either in the way of study or business, Sir George Birdwood's assistance was ready at hand. (Cheers.) Then, again, the post he held at the India Office was of very great importance indeed to this country. He was practically the principal official at the India Office to whom all questions in connection with the productions and manufactures of this country were referred; and he always took care to put the querists in possession of the fullest information sought from him. (Applause.)

Mr. T. J. Bennett, in seconding the proposition, observed that

public in Bombay, was at the meeting held in the Town Hall in the year 1869 for the purpose of raising a subscription for a testimonial to be presented to the late Dr. Wilson, who was then living. It was indeed quite remarkable that Sir George should be honoured after he had left India about twenty five years ago by those who were for the most part natives of this country. He did not think that a more deep and sustained interest was taken in the Indians by any Englishman than Sir George Birdwood. (Applause.)

Mr. Tribhowandas Mungaldas Nathubhoy seconded the proposition.

Mr. Sorabjee Jehangier, in support of the proposition, echoed the sentiments of the previous speakers.

The proposition was then put to the vote and carried unanimously.

Mr. J. Cowasjee Jehangier proposed that an account of the subscriptions be opened in the Bank of Bombay in the name of the Secretaries. He hoped that all the friends and admirers of Sir George Birdwood—and their names were legion—would come forward and support the movement.

Mr. Vandrawandas Purshotundas, in seconding the proposition, said that he knew the family of Sir George Birdwood, who were his tenants. They were all very kind to the natives and took especial interest in their welfare. He (Mr. Vundrawandas) did not think that on such an occasion the inhabitants of Bombay, and for the matter of that whole of India, should forget the several valuable and enduring services of late Dr. Bhau Daji—hear, hear—who was an ardent friend, admirer, and associate of Sir George in all movements affecting the welfare and well-being of the inhabitants of this country. (Loud and prolonged applause).

The resolution was then put to the vote and carried unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. Sorabjee Framjee Patel, seconded by Mr. Nanu N. Khothare, a vote of thanks was accorded the chairman and the proceedings terminated.

THE MAHOMEDANS AND SIR ANDREW SCOBLE'S BILL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The attempt that is being made by a few Mahomedans to get up a memorial to H. E. the Viceroy protesting against the Protected Age Bill in the name of the Mahomedan community of Bombay, renders it necessary that those who think otherwise should not observe silence, but express publicly their disapproval of the course proposed to be adopted. Not only will their silence be construed and made use of as assent, but on an occasion like the present it will be injurious in other ways. I have, therefore, ventured to address this letter to you.

As the movement against the Bill originated in a meeting held a few days ago at the house of a Hindoo gentleman, it will not be amiss to say a few words regarding it. The meeting was called to hear a lecture on the subject of the Bill by a Mahomedan journalist, who, I am told, had in the columns of his paper at one time expressed himself in its favour, and few who attended the meeting had any idea of what was going to be done, much less did they know that it was intended to pass a resolution "that the Mahomedans of Bombay are of opinion that a memorial should be submitted to H. E. the Governor-General in Council protesting against the Protected Age Bill. Few leading gentlemen attended and several communities were not represented at all, the total number of those present being under 50. A meeting of this kind can hardly claim to be called "a public meeting of the Mahomedans of Bombay," as the correspondent who communicated the report, which appeared in your issue of the 11th inst., styles it, no doubt, with a view to give importance to the affair. It may perhaps interest your readers to know that several amongst us received their invitations for the meeting the day after it was held. So much for the constitution of this meeting.

The opposition is chiefly based on the assumption, which is entirely groundless, that if the Bill becomes law marriages under the age of twelve years will be rendered null and void. I would scarcely be justified in taking up your valuable space by pointing out the errors into which the lecturer fell. The unthinking portion of the community may be excused for a misconception of this kind, but people who ought to be better informed can certainly have no excuse for such ignorance as the speakers at the meeting in question displayed about the nature and scope of the Bill. It is really to be regretted that instead of enlightening the masses and removing any misconception, which may prevail amongst them currency is given to erroneous ideas.

I hold that the Bill involves no interference with the religious rights of the Mahomedans, and that the cry which is raised against the Bill in the name of religion is meaningless. As religion has been unnecessarily dragged into the controversy, I shall deal briefly with this aspect of the case.

The argument put forward is that because the age of puberty for a girl is, according to the religious books of the Mahomedans, from 7 to 15 years, the fixing of the protected age at 12 years amounts to an interference with their religious rights. The opponents of the Bill might as well memorialize the Viceroy to reduce the present protected age, which exceeds by three years the minimum stated by them.

So far as I am aware the Mahomedan Law does not enjoin marriage at any particular age, nor does it render conjugal relationship obligatory at any given period. Its provisions in this respect are merely permissive and not mandatory, and although the conditions essential to marriage are prescribed, *viz.*, "understanding puberty, and freedom," marriages long after the age of puberty are contemplated, and non-completion of marriage on the attainment of puberty is not laid down as a sin, and no pains or penalties are attached to it. Considering that marriage is regarded by the Mahomedan law more in the nature of a civil contract than a sacramental duty, the objection to the Bill on religious grounds is untenable.

It only remains to consider whether the proposed law will interfere with the social usages and customs of the Mahomedan community regarding marriage. No apprehension need be entertained that it will have any such effect, as the average age at which girls are married exceeds 12, and in several communities it varies from 13 to 16. This being the case it is greatly to be deplored that any protest should be made against such a beneficent measure, and I think it is incumbent upon the educated and enlightened portion of the community to raise their voice and show that the Bill has their sympathy and support.—Yours, &c.,

ABDALLA MEHERALI DHARAMSI.

17th February, 1891.

THE WORK OF THE SALVATION ARMY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The following is an extract from an article published in a local paper of the 12th instant as headed "Attacks on General Booth's Scheme." "Professor Huxley's attack was followed up by letters from the leaders and promoters of several societies, which work among the poor in London, declaring that they had yet to light on a single case of permanent redemption or elevation of any victim of vice or poverty through the agency of the Salvation Army." With reference to the above I wrote as follows on the same day to the editor of the paper,—"Sir,—with reference to the concluding portion of the article on General Booth's scheme in to-day's issue of your paper, will you be good enough to give through the medium of your columns, the names of the several societies, which work among the poor in London, to the 'leaders' and 'promoters' of which you refer."

No notice having been taken either of my letter or a reminder sent on the subject, I trust you will in fairness publish this correspondence in your paper as it may prevent a possible misconception on the part of some who through absolute ignorance of the work done by the Salvation Army in London may be unable to form a true estimate of the value of the statements said to have been made by the "leaders" of the societies in question.—Yours, &c.,

W. M. CAMPBELL,
Major, Royal Artillery.

Poona, 17th February, 1891.

MR. W. H. CROWE, acting Judge and Sessions Judge of Poona and Agent for Sardars in the Deccan, has been allowed furlough for thirteen months. During Mr. Crowe's absence, Mr. T. Hart Davies will hold the acting appointment.

MR. E. HOSKING, Judge and Sessions Judge of Karachi, has been allowed privilege leave; Mr. W. H. Horsley to act as Judge and Sessions Judge of Karachi, and Mr. E. H. Moscardi of Hyderabad.

MR. G. MCCORKELL, on being relieved by Mr. E. M. H. Fulton, will act as joint Judge and Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad.

A STORY is being told of Mr. H. H. Howorth, M.P., the learned author of the History of the Mongols. A lady one day rather astonished him by referring to him as a great authority on dogs. Have you not, she asked, written a big book about Mongrels?

THE PROTECTED AGE BILL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Pardon me for trespassing once more upon your valuable space; the importance of the subject will be some excuse for my doing it.

I see that Dr. Bhalchandra, in his letter published in your issue of the 12th, maintains that nubility is attained later than puberty, and that therefore the married life should not begin with puberty. Is the premise correct? It is said that some gardeners in Bombay take off the flowers of the mango trees for the first year or two after their appearance under the belief that the operation invigorates the trees and makes them yield better fruit afterwards. But no one destroys the first flowers of other trees, and yet the trees of the forest are more vigorous and enjoy a longer life. Some of them are said to live for centuries even though their first flowers turn into fruit. This indisputable fact is enough to destroy entirely the contention that nubility is attained later than puberty. It further proves that the Hindu Shastras, and approved usage among Hindus, which follows the Shastras, are strictly in conformity with the laws of nature, and that the charge of being unnatural and inhuman, which has been brought against them, has not a shadow of justification.

As regards the practice of the Bombay gardeners, even granting that they have good reasons for adopting it, it will, at the most, only prove that postponement of the married life for some years after puberty will tend to improve the race, but not that immediate association is positively injurious either to the wife or to her children. If it were injurious, how would Dr. Bhalchandra account for the vigorous life of the trees of the forest? And now comes the question. Is the legislature justified in interfering, by penal legislation, with the most private and intimate concerns of life, *not* to prevent positive injury, but merely with a view to improve the race? The honorable author of the Bill would be the first to repudiate such a position.

The authors of the Shastras have met with scant justice at the hands of their critics. An omission which results in evil consequences may be just as culpable as an act. Where, then, is the "legal fiction" attributed to the ancient writers by their modern critics, including Dr. Bhalchandra? Apparently the former knew much better than the latter what they were writing about. They say nothing more than what the Penal Code has laid down in sections 32 and 36, namely, that an illegal omission is just as much an offence as a positive act. Over-population may possibly be a good reason for altering the rule *now*; it is no excuse for misunderstanding it, or for imputing the creation of legal fictions where none exist.—Yours, &c.,

Kathiawar, Feb. 15. S. N. P.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is just a week since I wrote my last letter to you, but neither you, nor your contemporary, nor Mr. Telang, nor any of those gentlemen, who have followed in his wake have deigned to take any notice of the humble arguments I put forward against the above Bill. No doubt there has been a great deal of discussion on the Shastric aspect of the question. But on that point the public at large are no better judges than on a point of Assyrian or Mexican antiquity. One requires to be a competent Sanskrit scholar himself before he can decide whether the one side or the other is correct in its interpretations; and moreover, from the very nature of the case the subject requires a treatment which can hardly be accorded in a paper meant for general readers. This mode of argument, therefore, is no doubt a good refuge for those who want to avoid argument on principles on which most men can judge for themselves. I have only two remarks to make with regard to this aspect of the question at present—first, that one should keep in mind the all-embracing nature of Hinduism, which holds in its wide scope doctrines fitted for the most spiritualistic philosopher, and for the rudest and most unsophisticated idolator. The second remark I have to make is that religion is a *living* thing, and its doctrines are to be sought for in the living thoughts, customs, and manners of the people who follow it, and that therefore religious books have to be interpreted according to the notions of such followers and *not according to the antiquarian fads or reforming notions of wellmeaning but misguided gentlemen*. My own argument touches an aspect of the question which owing to its general applicability is of far higher importance, and in putting it forward I seek the ears and the help not only of orthodox Hindus, but of all the races, castes, and creeds which have the good fortune to be under the benign influence of British rule. I repeat again that the Bill in question is an attempt to create *reform by brute force*. It is not one to repress "inhumanity" or "brutality," for which there is ample provision already. I am ashamed to have to repeat my argument, but repetition is the only way to reach the ears that may be open to conviction and to fair argument.

Although I object *positively* to early intercourse I say that in most cases it is neither a matter of "brutality" nor "cruelty," but leads to a certain moral and physical deterioration after the lapse of a long time. It is therefore a sheer misuse of terms and of argument to compare it with the burning of a woman, or the murder of a child, or the drowning of an old man, or the strangling of an innocent traveller, or lacerating one'sself to extort money—to all which acts it has been compared. It is this misuse of terms by my educated countrymen who support the Bill, that I deplore—and I deplore it the more because English newspapers of *your* type have fallen into the same error. There is hardly a bad custom in existence which does not lead to moral and physical deterioration. Talking of physical deteriorations. "tight-lacing" has been the ruin of many a young frame. It has sent many a blooming girl to an untimely grave. Is it to be put down by transportation for life? I say the present law is bad in its principle. It is *coercive* legislation, and coercive legislation has always failed. Many of the secondary evils arising from the present Bill have been clearly perceived and brought out by Mr. Manomohan Ghose—a man who can hardly be accused of tenderness to orthodoxy. The fact that he is a member of the English Committee and the drastic measure which he has himself proposed, can hardly leave any doubt on that point. The Bill will undoubtedly give an idea that the legislature authorizes the commencement of marital relations at twelve; on the other hand, the bitter feeling of hostility which it is exciting, and will further excite if it passed, will demoralize and blind even those who could have been otherwise persuaded to adopt a much higher limit for themselves. As an instance I need only point to the consequences of the Abkari and Forest laws in this Presidency. Coercive legislation, instead of educating the people in the direction in which it wants to do, only excites sympathy for its own victims and blinds consciences which would under ordinary circumstances, work in the right direction. A third consequence will be the large extent of black-mailing to which it will give rise. The feelings of natives on matters of such delicacy are well-known, and unfortunately the native character is far too weak not to submit to pecuniary loss—however dishonest the exaction—rather than allow themselves and their womankind to be exposed. That this is a very serious danger, will be clear to any man who considers the numerous cases of libel which have been but recently tried in our law-courts.

All these are the usual consequences of coercive legislation in such matters. Mr. Ghose seems to have failed to grasp this first principle, although he has clearly seen the secondary consequences, and hence the mistake he has fallen into of proposing the measure he has done.

It is this first principle which I most fight for at present, for it is the principle along the lines of which a bitter and continuous warfare will rage in this country, for one knows not how many generations to come. Sir, the homely saying of the people that it is "the thin end of the wedge" is by no means untrue. No doubt Lord Lansdowne and Sir Andrew Scoble do not mean to interfere further with our customs. But Mr. Malabari and his missionary friends are hardly the gentlemen to be contented with such a small conquest. They can bide their time. Other Viceroys and Members of Council may not be so wise, so considerate, and so inclined "to make a compromise between brutal and barbarous Hinduism and the pure and enlightened doctrines of modern science and Christianity," as Lord Lansdowne and Sir Andrew Scoble. He that hath eyes may see and he that hath ears may hear. Let our so-called reformers in whose families there are mothers at the age of fourteen, if not under, look out that they be not forging the heaviest link in their own chains, and fashioning whips for their own backs. "Humanity" is a very elastic term. Under its guise "Ramaya Ballia" may be transported for life for abetting the marriage of his daughter at twelve, and "Raghunathrao Ganpatrao, Esq., B.A., L.L.B.," may himself lead that strange army of exiles under a law fixing the limit at fourteen.

Verbum Sap.—Yours, &c.,

Thana, Feb. 18. K. R. KIRTIKAR.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP.—Pure, Mild and Emolient—This essentially complexion soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence has a soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency and is particularly valuable in hot Climates. A luxury for the Toilet and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists. Agents—TREACHER AND Co., Bombay.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN adjourned meeting of the Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban presiding. There were also present:—Messrs. Amirudin Tyabjee, Anandrao Narayen Vasudeo, Brigade-Surgeon S. O'B Banks, Bhagwandas Narotumdas, Drs. Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, Thomas Blaney, Messrs. Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, J. P. Cornforth, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Messrs. Damodar Thakersi Mulji, J. R. Duxbury, Eknath Raghunath Khote, Elappa Balaram, Dr. Framjee Dorabjee Divecha, Messrs. Grattan Geary, R. Gilbert, Hormusjee C. Coorlawalla, Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, K. M. Shroff, Dr. Kavasjee Pestonjee, Messrs. Mirza Hussein Khan, Naorojee Byramjee Suntook, S. A. Nathan, Pherozeshah Merwanjee Mehta, Purshotumdas Munguldas Nathubhoy, Dr. Rastamjee Nussarwanjee Khory, Messrs. G. W. Roughton, Shivajee Dhurmajee, Tribhowandas Munguldas Nathoobhoy, Tribhowandas Varjiwandas, and Vandravundas Purshotumdas, Dr. Accacio Gabriel Viegas, Captain W. P. Walshe, Mr. J. P. Watson and Colonel W. H. Wilson.

THE VICTORIA GARDENS AND THE CHARGES FOR ENTRANCE.

The further consideration of the question of the levy of admission fee to the Victoria Gardens came up for consideration. On the 10th July, 1890, the question was adjourned until January, 1891, to enable the Corporation to have the experience of at least twelve months of the practice of charging such fees.

Dr. Viegas according to notice of motion moved that the Victoria Gardens be thrown open to the public free of admission. He wished in the first place to remove a misunderstanding which had got abroad and which had been commented on in the Press, that he wished to starve the Victoria Gardens by cutting off their water-supply. That, he said, was an entire misapprehension as he had always been an advocate of the retention of the existing gardens and the creation of new gardens in congested parts of the city. Dr. Viegas went on to point out that the fees were originally levied to pay for the zoological collection and suggested that the Corporation should if it was necessary to levy charges at all, collect the animals in one place and charge only for seeing them and not for entrance to the garden. The terms of the lease for the land from the Government originally precluded the Corporation from levying any fees whatever. The large subscriptions which were asked for and given by the public of Bombay were given on the understanding that the garden would be free to the public. For those reasons he considered that the Corporation should respect the wishes of the gentlemen who contributed. Further the Municipal grant of Rs. 6,000 for the laying out and improving of the gardens was raised on the understanding that it should be always open free of charge to the public. The gardens had been exclusively maintained by the money of the rate-payers and they ought to have a return for that money by having access to the splendid gardens. Last year only Rs. 5,000, not deducting the cost of the collecting staff, was collected from the levies. It was difficult for him to understand how a Corporation with a revenue of sixty lakhs of rupees should for that paltry sum close the only garden worthy of the name, against the public. If, he asked, the object of the levy was to improve and embelish the gardens, for whom were they improved and embellished? Not for the poor. If the Corporation obtained adequate returns from that levy let them make another garden and charge the people for the use of it who objected to mix with their poorer brethren. By closing the garden to the public of Bombay, the Corporation was following a suicidal policy and destroying the taste of the people for such recreation. It was monstrous that the poor people on the only day in the week—Sunday—on which they were at liberty to enjoy the beauty of the grounds should be shut out for the benefit of the rich. It was their duty to attract people to the gardens and possibly save them from vice, and he protested against the present arrangement.

Dr. Banks seconded.

Mr. P. M. Mehta commenced by saying that it was always adangerous thing to resist motions that werebrough forward ostensibly to benefit the poor. He could only partly support Dr. Viegas, however. Unfortunately for the theories of Dr. Viegas, when the gardens were free they were not resorted to by the public of Bombay, and were frequented almost solely by loiterers, and under such treatment the gardens came to a bad pass indeed. It was under those circumstances that some means were sought for to improve the place, and it was considered that that object could be best attained by levying a small fee to enter. He was quite prepared to admit that the Victoria Gardens should be made available for all classes of the public. They ought to be open on certain occasions but not entirely to the poor of Bombay. He would like to ask those gentlemen who spoke so glibly of the poor of Bombay, who that poor was? Was it the labouring classes, the mill-hands, or those who only got small salaries and were just able to maintain themselves? The latter were the lower middle class, and he contended, were as much entitled to have consideration shown to them as any other class in Bombay. They had only Sunday for a holiday and they desired to pass it in a quiet manner. Open the garden free on Sunday and those people would be disturbed by the roughs and mendicants. He did not say that the roughs should not be regarded, but they ought to show some consideration for the quieter people by giving them a day on which they might visit the garden and be undisturbed. To effect that he would propose the following amendment:—That the days of admission on which fees were charged and the days of free admission should be readjusted as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays free; Wednesdays and Fridays two annas for each adult, and one anna for each child under twelve, and Sundays three pies per head for adults and children. In other respects the existing arrangements to be continued.

Mr. Anandrao Narayen seconded.

The Municipal Commissioner said is his humble opinion Mr. Mehta's amendment was a fair, a reasonable, and a rational compromise, and he did not see why Dr. Viegas should not accept it. The object in levying the fees was two-fold. First to obtain a revenue and in the second place to secure certain days in each week for the respectable classes to enjoy the advantage of the gardens without being jostled by the rougher element. Both these objects were reasonable and sound. Dr. Viegas would excuse him for saying that he was mistaken in supposing that there was anything contrary to the terms on which they held the gardens in levying the fees. The question had been submitted to the Solicitors to Government by Mr. Ollivant and he had given it as his opinion that the Municipality could not under the terms of the indenture charge fees for admission to the Victoria Gardens or any part thereof. But, notwithstanding the indenture, he did not see any objection to them making a charge for admission if the express sanction of Government was obtained. That sanction had been given by Government who told theCorporation as long as the levies were devoted to the maintenance of the zoological collection in the gardens there was no objection. Dr. Viegas had stated that if the fees were for the zoological collections alone they had better fence off that portion of the garden occupied by the collection and charge a fee for admission to it. But in that connection he, the Commissioner, would remind them of what Mr. Ollivant said just two years ago, and that was that nine out of every ten persons who visited the gardens went for the sake of seeing the animals. There was, he thought, no doubt as to that being a fact. But he had gone further and stated that the animals were so scattered about the gardens that it was impracticable to fence them off. He (the Commissioner) agreed that it was impracticable to so fence off the animals as to prevent people entering the gardens taking advantage of seeing them without paying the fee. If there was to be any charge at all it must be levied at the gate of the gardens. He thought there had been, to use a vulgar expression, which he trusted would not give offence, a good deal of "clap-trap" talked about the rights and privileges of those Mr. Kabraji characterised as the "voiceless millions of Bombay." One would imagine that all the mendicants were competing and struggling with each other for admission to the gardens. But they know better. Since the Municipality had had the gardens they had made vast improvements and they were something very different from what they were ten, or even five years ago. It seemed to him, therefore, quite equitable, altogether apart from the express terms of the indenture, that the Municipality should reimburse themselves on the one hand by levyinga small fee, and on the other, should secure to the respectable classes of the city a certain amount, privacy on certain days. The charge of three pies for admission on Sundays would not in his opinion be beyond the means of mill-hands, artisans, or labourers. The levying of that small fee had the advantage that while it admitted these classes it would exclude the mendicant and the thief, and those were precisely the classes they wished to keep out. The amendment secured a two-fold object: it admitted the class in whom Dr. Viegas was interested, and excluded the class in whom, he presumed, no one except his friend on his left (Col. Wilson), was interested. (Laughter.) The experience of the past year had proved that some readjustment was necessary; a fee of four annas was too high, certainly for Sundays. He thought it advisable to see whether the result of cheapening the prices of admission would not increase the demand for the gardens. For his own part he was inclined to think that the small fees it was proposed to levy would exceed the returns yielded by the fees of four annas in the past year.

Mr. Amirudin Tyabjee considered that Sunday was the very worst day on which to levy an admission fee. That was the only one day on which it was possible for the masses to derive any benefit from the garden. Further he did not think that the fee of three pies would exclude the *budmashes* as they could afford to pay better than the working classes.

Mr. R. Gilbert said he was one of those who favoured throwing the gardens open at all hours quite free of charge. His reasons were that they were entirely kept up by Municipal money—excepting, of course, the paltry sum of Rs. 400 a month raised by fees—and it was taxing the right of the poor to attend the gardens which belonged to them equally with the rich. On Sunday he had frequently been there and whilst in the afternoons they saw a large number of the rich classes, still it was a fact that in the early mornings he had not seen more than three people in the gardens. It seemed to him a wicked waste to keep the poor classes out of the gardens on the only day they could go there. On Sundays the mills were closed and there were 60,000 mill-hands who took two Sundays in the month, and there was no doubt those men were anxious to visit the gardens. Soldiers and sailors in uniform, he considered, should be admitted free at all times.

Mr. Grattan Geary said he would certainly be one of those who would be in favour of throwing open the garden free from all restriction if he could be sure that they would remain the beautiful gardens they had become since the Corporation took the bull by the horns and made them really worth visiting. Mr. Mehta has pointed out that at one time it was a standing complaint in that hall that the gardens were not in a state creditable to the city, and it was decided eventually to take some action in the matter. It was suggested in all seriousness that the birds and animals should be abolished, but it was agreed to make an experiment and now it was possible for the gentleman who had just sat down to speak of the "beautiful" gardens. As a matter of fact the garden was open to the public free of charge on more days in the year than it was closed. He quite agreed, however, that there should be some readjustment of fees, but he considered that it would be advisable to again try an experiment rather than make a hard and fast rule, and allow the Municipal Commissioner, in consultation with the Standing Committee, to make such alteration as he considered the circumstances from time to time required. It was known to them all that the zoological portion of the gardens, which was really the most attractive, owed a great deal to the efforts, labour, intelligence, and zealous work of gentlemen connected with the Natural History Society, and generous donors had given suitable shelters for the animals, which added to their comfort and health and the beauty of the garden. It was desirable that they should follow that path and go still further, but there was a reasonable fear, founded on the experience of the past, that if they adopt the motion before them and thus curtail the small income they already have, they would be brought back to the state of things Mr. Mehta had already described when the place was frequented by none but objectionable characters and generally a discredit to the city. He certainly would prefer, if he were unable to pay for admission, a garden open to him two days in the week and worth going to, than one open the whole of the week that was a source of pleasure to no one. He had no doubt that would be the opinion of the "millions" for whom they were asked to care. He certainly would be unwilling to revert to the *status quo ante*.

Dr. Bhalchandra moved as a further amendment that Sunday be free until four o'clock, when a charge of four annas should be made. For the rest of the week he adopted Mr. Mehta's proposal.

Dr. Cowasjee seconded.

Capt. Walshe pointed out that Dr. Bhalchandra's amendment was totally impracticable, as it would be impossible to clear people out in the middle of the day.

Dr. Khory suggested that three pies should be changed until four o'clock on Sunday, after which the fee should be increased to two annas.

The Municipal Commissioner said it would be impossible to clear 500 persons out of a garden of fifty acres in the middle of a day.

Mr. G. W. Roughton declared that it was a monstrous proposition that the gardens were not to be available for the general public upon the only day in the week they could go.

Mr. Eknath Khote moved that Mr. Mehta's amendment should be adopted with the exception that no fees should be charged on Sundays.

Dr. Cowasjee Pestonjee seconded.

This terminated the discussion. Mr. Khote's amendment was rejected by eighteen votes to eight. Dr. Balchundra's amendment was next put and two hands were only held up in its favour. Mr. Mehta's amendment was carried by eighteen votes to eleven. The amendment was then put as a substantive proposition when the voting was seventeen for and twelve against.

The Corporation adjourned until this afternoon.

THE WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURES.

PROFESSOR MACMILLAN, the Wilson Philological lecturer for the current year, gave his first lecture on Tuesday. The lecture hall of the University library was crowded with students from all our colleges, and many students of an older growth were also present to hear what the lecturer had to say upon the subject of Greek tragedy. Professor Macmillan began by explaining that, being appointed to lecture on the philology of the Greek and Latin languages and the literatures in which these languages were embodied, he felt himself justified in interpreting philology in the wider etymological ciceronian sense of the word, and selecting literature as his subject. But as Greek and Latin literature were far too great a matter to be crowded into six lectures, he had determined to confine his attention to one portion of Greek literature, and had chosen Greek tragedy. In his first lecture he traced the early history of Greek tragedy from its origin in the dithyramb to its eventual elaborate form, showing how the original dramatic lyric had rapidly developed into the lyric drama of Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides, and pointing out how in the course of its development it added to itself forensic and epic elements. At the conclution of his lecture Professor Macmillan compared with the Greek drama the history of the similar development of the Hindu drama out of the religious dances in honour of the gods that may be seen every where in the towns and rural parts of India, sometimes accompanied by rude impersonations of tigers, devils, and gods. On linguistic grounds he combated the theory lately supported by Mahaffy that the Indian drama was originally an attempt to imitate the Greek plays acted by strolling players at the courts of the Greek Kings who ruled over kingdoms in North-Western India in the first and second centuries of the Christian era. At the commencement of his address Professor Macmillan announced that his next lecture will be upon the Greek theatre and stage arrangements. He will then devote three successive lectures to Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides. The series will conclude with a general comparison between the ancient Greek and the modern European drama.

MILITARY NEWS.

COLONEL G. A. JACOB, S. C., has been permitted to reside in Europe.

SECOND LIEUTENANT F. WOLSELEY, 2nd Middlesex Regiment, has been admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps

THE services of Colonel T. M. Ward, S. C., have been replaced at the disposal of H. E. the Commander-in-Chief.

COLONEL E. C. ROSS, C.S.I., Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, has been granted furlough to Europe for two years.

CAPTAIN E. A. D'ARCY THOMAS, 1st Worcestershire Regiment, has been appointed D. A. A. G., *vice* Captain Harrison resigned.

THE services of Lieutenant W. A. M. Wilson, 23rd Regiment, have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department.

BOMBAY RACES, 1891.

ORDINARIES will be held at the Grand Stand, Mahaluxmi this day, at 4 p.m.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending February 17, was 485, giving a death-rate of 25·44 per annum per thousand as against 23·33 the corresponding period of last year, and 27·91 the average over the past five years. Of the total number, 113 died from fevers; 3, small-pox; 66 phthisis; 51, diseases of the nervous system; 98, affections of the respiratory organs; 16, diarrhœa; 13, dysentery, 31, stillborn; 39, old age and debility; 9, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Buddhist or Jain, 20; Lingaet, 1; Brahmin, 16; Bhattia, 6; Hindu of other caste, 219; Hindu outcaste, 39; Musalman 130; Parsee, 25; Jew, 3; Native Christian, 15; European, 4; Negro-African, 4; other and unknown races, 3. The total number of births was 271 as against 276 the corresponding period of last year, and 284 the average over the past five years.

MR. C. H. A. HILL, C.S., Acting Assistant Political Agent of Kathiawar, has been granted privilege leave for three months.

BOMBAY COTTON FORECAST.

THE following is the official forecast of the crop in the late cotton districts of the Bombay Presidency; details generally up to 5th February.

The figured statements include the details of the whole cotton area of the Presidency, but the remarks are confined to the *late* cotton districts, and are supplementary to those already made as regards *early* districts. The season is unusually late.

In area, the crop of the whole Presidency, including Native States, is slightly better than last year, and 8 per cent. above the average of the past five years—a result due in part to seasonable sowing rain and in part to the incentive arising from last year's high prices and large demand. It will be noticed, however, that the increased area is caused by increases in British Gujerat and the Deccan, overtopping decreases reported elsewhere. But the gain in area is more than lost in yield. The season has been unfavourable. Untimely or prolonged breaks in the rain in most parts of Gujerat and the Deccan, blight and harmful winds in the Karnatak, and untimely rain and locusts in Sind have told adversely on the outturn. The yield for British districts is roughly estimated at 465 thousand bales, i.e., 17 per cent. below that of the last year, in spite of the increased area.

GUJERAT.

Ahmedabad.—Increase considerable except in Dholka, where owing to excessive moisture cotton was replaced by wheat and other late crops. The sowing rain indeed was good, but the failure of later rains caused weakness and consequent shedding of bolls, leaves, and flower, particularly in Dhandhuka, which contains nearly half the cotton area of the district. The yield is poor, being estimated at six annas, no trade in new cotton as yet.

Broach.—Increase general and considerable. Season favourable at first, but deficiency of later rains and appearance of locusts acted adversely on the growing crop; shedding of bolls and flowers and stunted growth are reported from many places. Average yield estimated at 9 annas. The new crop not yet ready for market. Prices lower than last year.

Surats.—Early excessive rain retarded sowing and in places flooded the seedlings, necessitating resowing. But subsequent sowings more than made up the deficiency. In November in Olpad, the chief cotton growing taluka, a disease locally called chhasia, caused distress, but recent cold weather has removed it. The crop, though below average, much better than either in Ahmedabad or Broach. Estimated at 10 annas. Picking not completed.

Kaira.—Area though on the increase is small, and the variety grown poor stapled. As elsewhere the crop suffered from the deficiency of late rains, and later on it was in places damaged by cloudy weather. It has however, yielded better than elsewhere in Gujerat, the average estimated yield being 12 annas. This probably due to the hardiness of the local variety, chiefly, a perennial "rozi" grown with other crops.

Panch Mahals.—The small area more than double; yield only fair, being estimated at 8 annas.

Latest reports indicate probably further damage from frosts and injurious wind.

KARNATAK.

The hopeful prospects of the last report not realized. Harmful winds have induced withering and cloudy weather has brought on blight especially to the exotic variety. Thus the outturn has been considerably lowered.

Belgaum.—A slight increase in area over last year general, except in Athni, where season unusually late. The late November rain was beneficial; but later on weather unfavourable. Harvest very backward. Average yield estimated at 7 annas.

Bijapur.—In some parts the lateness of sowing rain prevented, while in others it encouraged sowings in fallows. The crop has suffered from cloudy weather and consequent disease. Average yield estimated at 9 annas. About 8,000 acres under the exotic variety.

Dharwar.—Except in Ron, where small increase, decrease in area general. About 37 per cent. of area reported under the American variety. Rain for sowing untimely and later rain did damage to young crops. As in Bijapur blight reported from all talukas except Karajgi and shedding of bolls and leaves. The exotic variety has particularly suffered, its yield being estimated at from 2 to 4 annas except in Bankapur, where it is estimated at 8 annas. The indigenous variety has fared better. It will yield about eight annas. The crop is not yet picked.

SIND.

Sind as a cotton-growing province cannot be compared with other provinces. Its chief cotton district, Hyderabad, returns only 71,700 acres. Thar and Parkar with 21,000 acres comes next in importance. The other three districts make up the remainder (under 10,000 acres).

Hyderabad.—The falling off in considerable and attributable to ordinary fluctuations, though some taluka officers think the main reason to be the lateness of the Indus inundation coupled with last year's low prices. Unusually frequent showers have caused blight. Demand for export not brisk, hence prices low yield estimated at 11 annas at Thar and Parkar. With the improvement in the condition of the Nara Valley, the area has steadily and rapidly increased, the increase being more than 56 per cent. over that of last year. Yield estimated at 13 annas.

In the other districts decrease in area is reported, as is attributed in Karachi, to scanty sowing rain, in Shikarpur to low inundation, and in the Upper Sind Frontier to last year's poor crop. In the first district locusts and in the last two showers have injured the crop. Yield estimates 14 annas for first two and 11 annas for the last district. No cotton is exported from these districts. The produce consumed locally.

GUJERAT STATES.

Baroda.—Increase due to timely rainfall in Kadi and late rain in Navsari, which induced cultivators to devote more land to cotton. The crop is ordinary in Baroda, fair in Navsari and Kadi, and unsatisfactory in Amreli owing to want of late rain. The average yield is estimated at 13 annas; a better yield than in the British districts of Gujerat and perhaps an overestimate.

Kathiawar.—Deficiency of sowing rain reduced the area to 8 per cent. below that of the last year. The later rains again were insufficient. Average yield estimated at 12 annas, which again seems to be an over sanguine estimate.

Cutch.—Increase over last year, but area still below the average. The yield is estimated at 11 annas.

Other States.—Increase both above average and last year's area. It is premature to forecast the propects of the crop in Radhanpur, with an area of 58,000 acres, where it is harvested in April-May. From other States estimated yield reported as varying from 6 to 12 annas.

KARNATAK STATES.

As in the British districts so in the States the area has fallen and the crop has similarly suffered. For Kolhapur yield estimated at 11 annas, and for other States from 5 to 10 annas. Season unusually late in Mudhol and Ramdurg.

SIND STATES.

Khairpur.—Portions of of the crop have been injured by locusts, and yield estimated at 6 annas.

AVAILING themselves of the recent rapid rise and fall in the price of gold, corresponding with the rise and fall in exchange, native speculators in Bombay, who had been deprived by the Legislature of their favorite pastime the rain speculation, turned their attention to speculative contracts in gold, or what are commonly known as "sutta" transactions in gold. Three contracts of this character formed the subject of litigation in a suit heard before the Hon. Mr. Justice Telang at the High Court yesterday. Benipersad Beharilal and another, the plaintiffs in the suit, sought to recover a sum of Rs. 5,866 10-8, being the amount of damages sustained by them in consequence of a breach of contract made by the defendants, Marwaree Chandajee Khushal and others, to sell to the plaintiffs an aggregate of 104 chips of gold at Rs. 19 and Rs. 18-12-0 per tola, deliverable on the 28th September last. The price of gold had risen on that date to Rs. 21 per tola; and the defendants failed to carry out the contracts. The defence was that these contracts were not real contracts for the sale and delivery of gold, but were "sutta" or wagering contracts only; and that it was agreed between the parties at the time the contracts were made, that the differences only should paid. Mr. Justice Telang thought upon the evidence that such was the fact: and the suit was therefore dismissed with costs.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth. Go at once to a Chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from the pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 0½d. per Bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice TELANG.)

"SUTTA" TRANSACTIONS IN GOLD.

BENIPERSAD BEHARILAL AND ANOTHER VS. MARWAREE CHUNDAJEE KHUSHAL AND OTHERS.

THE Plaintiffs in this suit claimed to recover Rs

PURE PERSONALITIES.

To the already long list of distinguished amateur photographers may be added the names of the Princesses Maud and Victoria of Wales, who are thus able to return the compliment so constantly paid to them at public ceremonies. The Prince of Wales sometimes seems to be determined to avert his gaze from the camera of the ever-present photographer at a railway station or a stone-laying function. Four members of Parliament are well known as energetic and successful amateur photographers. Sir Richard Webster, Q.C., M.P., indulges in the art as a relief to the duties of an Attorney-General. Mr. Cyril Flower, the handsome representative of Luton in Parliament, has many negatives of Mr. Gladstone—the result of a visit paid by the right hon. gentleman to Aston Clinton. Sir A. K. Rollit, M.P., has dabbled in photography to a modest extent, while Mr. Patrick O'Brien, M.P., is, of course, famous for his doings at Tipperary and elsewhere. Mr. George Wyndham, M.P., tried his hand at rivalling Mr. O'Brien on his recent visit to some of the distressed portions Ireland.

Gustave Eiffel, who, like the Balbus of our Latin grammars," built a tower," is an amateur photographer as well as an engineer. Mr. H. H. Johnston, the explorer, knows the dark room as well as the dark places of Africa. Another explorer, Nansen, whose book so many are reading, is also a photographer of high ability. Miss Alice Longfellow, the daughter of the poet, practises the "gentle art"; and Mr. W. T. Stead did not disdain a detective camera at Oberammergau, although he was soon compelled to refrain from taking "snap shorts" of the Passion Play. The late Archbishop of York was an ardent photographer. For a long while before the present craze for this pleasing hobby, his Grace had taken a deep interest in the Dry Plate Club. Of the Amateur Photographic Association Dr. Thomson was a vice-president for many years. The various publications relating to photography—so numerous at the present day—were read by the Archbishop with keen enjoyment.

Henrik Ibsen, of whose works so much has recently been written, is of a roving disposition. He has not been in his native country but twice since 1866. He has been in Rome, Paris, Suez, Dresden, and other places, and is now living in Munich. He lives with his family on the second floor of 32, Maximilian-strasse, and occupies six rooms. His habits are regular. He rises at seven in the winter and eight in the summer. He takes a long time to dress himself, but the time is not lost, as he is meditating all the while on his work. After breakfast he works from nine to one. After lunch he takes an hour's walk in the streets. His striking figure is well known to the inhabitants. He takes another spell of work—reading or writing—and then dinner. After that he goes to the Maximilan Cafe to drink, and read the newspapers. He goes to bed early. His life is quiet and retired. He never accepts any invitation to the theatre or elsewhere, and makes no calls.

An "Oh" of admiration went up from the lips of twelve hundred guests when the curtain rose on the stage of Old Drury at midnight on twelfth night, disclosing row upon row of tables laid out in the palace scene of "Beauty and the Beast," all silently groaning under their load of delicacies, and backed by a vast array of cooks in their white aprons and caps. And in front of all, on a little table all to itself, reposed the charming Twelfth Cake, quaint and innocent in its virgin simplicity of pink and white, which the ruthless Fernandez was so soon to cut in memory of the Baddeley who lived and died so well. But first Mr. Fernandez had to make one of his delightful little speeches, delivered with rare grace and elocution, and full of quips and oddities such as Baddeley's heart must have rejoiced in. As for the company, it seemed to include everybody. First and foremost, there were William Lord Dunlo, and Belle Lady Dunlo, and Isidore Wertheimer, Esquire, who had supper all to themselves in a stage-box, where they received battalions of visitors during the evening.

Then there was Lord Londesborough, the Mæcenas of dramatic art, and Mr. R. A. Germaine, C.C., and his colleague, Mr. James F. Torr, deeply grieved at having been clapped on the back and dubbed "Old Vigilance Society" by an irreverent member of the Kensington Parliament, of which he so ably leads the Opposition. And there were Mr. Alderman Routledge and Mr. Charles Wyndham, so like one another that it cost them much explanation to explain to inquiring Mrs. Postlethwaite which was which; and Mrs. Wyndham and Miss Mary Moore, with her sister, Miss E. Francis. In the dress circle sat Miss Ethel Mathews of the comely presence, while in the stalls below, which had been cleared for the occasion, were Miss Alma Stanley, the ever lovely, with a crowed of admirers, Miss Maggie Duggan, Miss Grace Hawthorne, and little Miss Walton, the most popular newcomer in the Drury Lane pantomime.

There were such heroes as Mr. Willie Wilde and "Dickey the Driver," rarely called Mr. Walter Dickson, and Mr. Sam Lewis, friend in need to the gilded youth of London. Nor must mention be omitted of the stately hostess, clad in a gorgeous white satin gown, nor of the load of histrions, including Messrs. Harry Nicholls, Herbert Campbell, C. A. Somerset, William Terriss, Robert Brough with his cousin Fanny, George Giddens, "Mons." Marius, and a host of others. Dramatic literature was represented by Mr. Paul Meritt, the topweight, and Mr. Boyle Lawrence, the featherweight among dramatic authors, with Mr. Alfred Calmour to do duty for the poetic drama; while the House of Commons was represented by Mr. McClure, M. P.; the Mansion House by Mr. Alderman Stuart Knill and Mr. Under-Sheriff Beard; and Sandringham by the Earl of Suffield. In sooth, a motley and merry Twelfth Night gathering.

Pittsburg, according to a American paper, boasts of a man who asserts that he slapped the Prince of Wales in the face. He lives on the South side, and for many years has worked for the Monougahela Water Company as a labouring foreman. The circumstances of the adventure as told by himself are as follows:—"In my early life I was a soldier in the British Army, and once my regiment was reviewed by Queen Victoria, who held by the hand the youthful Prince of Wales. When the mother's back was turned the boy playfully expectorated on my red coat, and I resented the insult to the British flag by slapping him in the face with my open palm. He told his mother, and very soon the Colonel heard of it and came dancing along to wreak vengeance on the man who dared lift his hand to a son of the Queen. The Queen sought me out and graciously enquired what my name was. 'William Dickson, Sergeant, your Majesty', said I, and she commended my sense of propriety in administering a timely rebuke to the Heir Apparent of the English Throne, and recommended me for the promotion which never came."

Apprehension of being mobbed by the "profane vulgar" amounts as is well known, almost to monomania with the Poet-Laureate. Many good stories are told in illustration of this weakness of his. One of the best known of them will perhaps bear repetition. Lord Tennyson was taking a country walk with a friend, when a fellow-creature was espied in the distance. "We must turn back," said the poet, "that fellow means to waylay us." His companion persuaded him, however, to continue on their path. They caught up the enemy and passed him. He took no notice of them whatever. "What an extraordinary thing," carried the irate poet, "the fellow seems to have no idea who I am."

The reconcilation betwe[en] Mr. Parnell and Dr. Tanner, effected by the good offices of Mr. Boon appears to have been quite a t[hing] affair. Mr. Parnell withdrew in the most ample manner the offensive expressions he had used at Kilkenny; whilst Dr. Tanner, on his side expressed himself warmly to his old chief and seemed much relieved that the unpleasant incident was over. He was however, careful to explain that the personal reconciliation in no way compromised his his political position. "I shall fight you to the end sir," exclaimed the doctor; and Mr. Parnell smiled.

In 1890 Newnham College scored its greatest success in turning out a Senior Wrangler, but it has also to record a great loss in the retirement of Professor Cayley from the position of President of its Council of Education. Professor Cayley has always been a warm and thorough-going friend to women's education. He is Sadlerian Professor of Pure Mathematics—a science which he describes as pure truth. Previous to his election to the professorship in 1863 he followed the legal profession, and it is a favorite saying of his that the lawyer who draws deeds correctly is a benefactor to his fellow men. Whether this good work is likely to be equally appreciated by his fellow lawyers is quite another question. Professor Cayley is justly considered one of the greatest mathematicians in the world, and the University of Cambridge has done him the rare honor of publishing his works during his lifetime. Like Mr. Gladstone, he never works on Sunday.

It pays to use SAPOLIO in all cleaning, for "Thrift and Cleanliness are twin brothers." Sapolio is a solid cake of Scouring Soap. Try it in housecleaning.—Agents,—H. BALLANTINE and SONS, Hornby Row, Bombay.

NOTICES.

NEW EDITION,
THOROUGHLY REVISED AND GREATLY ENLARGED.
2118 PAGES. 3500 ILLUSTRATIONS.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

Price 31/6. 12 Parts, 2/6 Each.

Editorial Work upon this revision has been in active progress for over 10 Years. No fewer than 100 Editorial Labourers have been engaged upon it, and over £60,000 was expended in its preparation before the first copy was printed.

Prospectuses Free on Application.

G. BELL & SONS, 4 YORK STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON.
AND ALL BOOKSELLERS.

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD
FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN.
For Mothers, Invalids, Dyspeptics and Aged People.

THE ONLY FOOD that yields as nearly as possible milk and agrees with all infants and children.
THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the child without the addition of cow's milk.
THE ONLY FOOD that removes from infancy all necessity, danger and annoyance of wet nurse.
IF TAKEN BY MOTHERS only for a few days the quantity of milk will be increased and quality at once improved.

IF THE CHILD IS RESTLESS, change partially from nursing to SOLUBLE FOOD.

DR. STUTZER, Food Analyst for Rhenish Prussia, says: "CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD is the best of all the foods I have ever examined."

"OUR BABY'S FIRST AND SECOND YEARS," by Marion Harland. Book of 64 pages, giving careful instructions for bringing up the little ones. Sent free by
CARNRICK & CO., LTD., LONDON.

PIESSE & LUBIN
PERFUMERY FACTORS
from every flower that breathes a fragrance.
SWEET SCENTS
LOXOTIS OPOPONAX
FRANGIPANNI PSIDIUM
May be obtained Of any Chemist or Perfumer.
2 New Bond Street London

Mr. Sims Reeves.

COOLING | INVIGORATING | REFRESHING |
POTASH
EFFERVESCENT
ABBEY'S
WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD!

Mr. SIMS REEVES says:—"This preparation is a great boon; simple, refreshing and efficacious."
MADAME MARIE ROZE (*the renowned singer*) says:—"I have used your EFFERVESCENT POTASH with remarkable results. It is really wonderful."

It Prevents! and Cures Indigestion.
It Purifies the Blood and Preserves the Bloom of Youth.
It is a natural Tonic and most pleasant Drink.

There was sickness in Olympus; all the gods were slightly ill;
Jove himself had got a headache, Juno thought she'd take a pill;
Venus languished in her beauty, Bacchus, too, felt very queer.
He'd been drinking all last evening very potent bitter beer.
Tired of nectar and nepenthe, some new drink they wished to find;
Something to refresh the body, and invigorate the mind;
Long they sought, then found and carried up to heaven's high azure vault,
Sparkling, in a crystal goblet, ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT.
When they drank the magic liquid, vanished every ache and pain.
Bacchus pulled himself together; Venus felt herself again.
Then said Jove, "When gods approve it, sure it is those mortals' fault,
If they suffer any ailment, since they can get ABBEY'S SALT."
Pleasant 'tis, and most refreshing, and disease it keeps away.
I myself shall, in the future, take one glassful ev[ery] day;
As a drink it far surpasses all that's made from [hops] or malt.
'Tis the best of all inventions—"ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT."

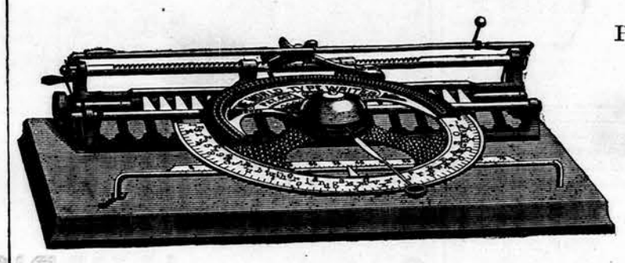
Guaranteed to keep Fresh in any Climate.
SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA AND BURMA:
CHAS. COX & Co., 4, Dalhousie Sq., Calcutta.
PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

Abbey's Effervescent Potash sold Everywhere.
Price Re. 1-12 per large Bottle.
Wholesale Rates upon Application.

May also be had retail from the following Chemists in Bombay:—Messrs. KEMP & Co., TREACHER & Co., PHILLIPS & Co., THOMSON and TAYLOR, FERNANDES & Co., WRIGHT & Co., ESPLANADE PHARMACY, BOLTON & Co., and others, and from Native Druggists in the Bazaar, and also from D. MACROPOLO & Co., Cigar Merchants, Meadow Street.

WORLD TYPE WRITER

ENTIRELY SIMPLE AND EASY TO LEARN.
NO INSTRUCTION NEEDED.
DOUBLE CASE.
WORLD TYPE WRITER,
WRITES 77 CHARACTERS.
Does Work Equal to the most Expensive Machine.
SPEEDY! PRACTICAL!! DURABLE!!!



Price, including a Handsome Walnut Case, **Rs. 45,** Complete.

SOLE AGENTS,
BLOOMFIELD & CO.,
RUBBER STAMP MANUFACTURERS,
20, CHURCHGATE STREET, BOMBAY.
Price List of Rubber Stamps and Metal Bodied Rubber Type, and descriptive Catalogue of the Work Type Writer, sent *free*.
AGENTS WANTED.

XTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER.
"The infant was very delicate; our medical adviser ordered your Food. The result in a short time was wonderful; the little fellow grew strong and fat, and is now in a thriving condition—in fact 'the flower of the flock.'"

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION!
BENGER'S FOOD
FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN, INVALIDS AND DYSPEPTICS.

"It is palatable and excellent in every way. We have given it in very many cases with the most marked benefit, patients frequently retaining it after every other food has been rejected. For Children who throw up their food incurdled masses it is invaluable."—*London Medical Record*

BENGER'S FOOD differs entirely from any other Food obtainable. It may be had of leading Chemists, &c., in tins at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. and 5s.; or will be forwarded free by Parcels Post direct from the Manufacturers,
MOTTERSHEAD & CO. (S. Paine & F. B. Benger),
7, EXCHANGE STREET, MANCHESTER.
Agents. { TREACHER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA
KEMP & Co., Ld., 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.
The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY AND PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.
HUNTLEY AND PALMERS,
BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,
READING AND LONDON.

S. ALLSOPP & SONS LTD. BURTON ON TRENT TRADE MARK
ALLSOPP'S
LIGHT PALE ALE
AND
EXTRA STOUT.
ALLSOPP'S LIGHT PALE ALE is specially brewed to meet the public taste for light beers.
ALLSOPP'S EXTRA STOUT only requires to be known to become as popular as Allsopp's Pale Ale.
ALLSOPP'S Sole Agents for Bottled Beers in India, specially brewed for India and specially bottled by the Company, are—
BOMBAY ..... } MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
CALCUTTA .... }
MADRAS ..... }
LAHORE ..... }
KURRACHEE .. MR. H. J. RUSTOMJEE.
COCHIN ..... }
CALICUT ..... } MESSRS. PEIRCE, LESLIE & CO.
TELLICHERRY }
COLOMBO .... MESSRS. BRODIE & CO.

FREEMAN'S
TRADE MARK
REJECT SUBSTITUTES.
Sold Everywhere ORIGINAL in Bottles at 12 Annas & Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.
CHLORODYNE
CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA. AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVERS.

HAY'S HOP ALE ESSENCE
Is made from the Choicest Hops Grown.
HAY'S HOP ALE.
The New Aerated Beverage, with full flavour of the finest Hops, is a really appetizing Bitter Beer.

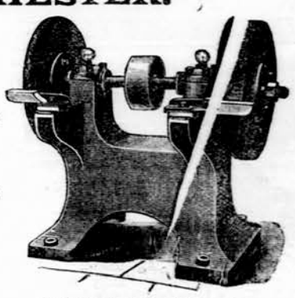
Aerated Water Manufrs. - } Are requested to try this Essence. They will find the HOP ALE it makes a most valuable addition, which once introduced will be eagerly ordered.
Mess Presidents - -
Club Stewards - - -

It is the most Appetizing Non-Alcoholic Beverage known, and will have an immense permanent sale in hot climates. See these testimonials:—
"A beautiful essence. Has a fine Hop Aroma and is quite a pharmaceutical triumph."—*The Chemist and Druggist.*
"HAY'S HOP ALE.—This is an excellent Non-Alcoholic beverage."—*The Lancet.*
"Aerated Hop Ale made from this essence is unrivalled for its peculiarly fine Hop Flavour and Aroma."
"Has the Hop Taste of Bitter Beer, and is a nearer approach to Bass' or Allsopp's Ale than any non-intoxicants preceding it."—*Eastern Morning News.*
Trade Price, 8s. 6d. per lb.; 12 lbs. & upwards, 8s.
QUANTITY REQUIRED, Two Fluid oz. to each Gallon of SYRUP, making 106 10-oz. BOTTLES.
W. HAY, Manufacturing Chemist, Beverley Road, HULL, ENGLAND.

HAY'S SOLUBLE ESSENCES
HAVE A WORLD-WIDE CELEBRITY.
Hay's Soluble Essence of Jamaica Ginger.
Hay's Compound Fortified Essence of Jamaica Ginger. For 1st quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Ale Extract. For 2nd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Ale Essence, highly concentrated. For 3rd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Champagne Essence, highly recommended.
Hay's Soluble Essence of Messina Lemons.
Hay's Lemon Flavour.
Hay's Hop Ale Essence.
Spurious imitations are made, but the difference is so marked that no manufacturer using them can compete with one using Hay's preparations. Indentors, to prevent disappointment, should specify that the goods are to be of
W. HAY'S (of Hull), Manufacture.

S. & H. HARRIS'S
HARNESS COMPOSITION (Waterproof) IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.
EBONITE BLACKING (Waterproof) FOR BOOTS, SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.
SADDLE PASTE (Waterproof).
JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS
HARNESS LIQUID or Self-shining Jet.
POLISHING PASTE FOR CLEANING METALS
Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

LUKE & SPENCER, LIMITED,
ARDWICK, MANCHESTER.
Manufacturers of
Improved Patent Consolidated
EMERY DISCS.
GRINDING AND POLISHING MACHINERY,
For Engineers, Machinists, Tool Makers, &c., &c.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.
PRIZE MEDALS:
Amsterdam, 1883; International Inventions (London), 1885.



Universal Grinder. Pattern C.

BEETHAM'S
GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER
For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER.
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and
RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

Cadbury's (REGISTERED) Cocoa
GUARANTEED PURE GUARANTEED SOLUBLE
IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.
Cadbury's Cocoa is guaranteed to be pure Cocoa. Cadbury's Cocoa is Soluble in Boiling Milk and Water.
Cadbury's Cocoa contains all the delicious aroma of the natural article, without the excessive proportions of fat.
Cadbury's Cocoa is not reduced in value by the addition of Starch, Sugar, &c.
Cadbury's Cocoa is specially rich in flesh-forming and strength-sustaining qualities.
Cadbury's Cocoa is a gentle stimulant, and sustains against hunger & bodily fatigue.
Cadbury's Cocoa is delicious, nutritious, digestible, comforting, and a refined beverage suitable for all Seasons of the year.
In the whole process of manufacturing Cadbury's pure Cocoa, the automatic machinery employed obviates the necessity for its being once touched by the human hand.
PRECAUTION & WARNING.—Always ask for CADBURY'S Cocoa. Always examine your Purchase. See that you have not been induced to accept an imitation, and be wary of highly coloured and drugged preparations offered as pure Cocoa. Anything of a medicated character associated with Cocoa pulls at once that it is not pure.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

SANTAL-MIDY

The pure Essence of Santal obtained by Midy's process from the best Mysore wood.

SANTAL-MIDY entirely different from the santal oil of the Indian Bazars, is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY cures all derangements of the urinary organs in either sex **in 48 hours.**

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small round Capsules, each of which bears the name..... MIDY in black letters, without which none are genuine.

SANTAL-MIDY Beware of **imitations,** all other Capsules or mixtures contain impurities, resins, oils &c. and are worse than useless.

SANTAL-MIDY is sold by all druggists and medicine dealers throughout the world.

PARIS, 8, RUE VIVIENNE, 8

DUSART'S SYRUP
OF
Lactophosphate of Lime

HEALTH VIGOUR BONE MUSCLE

This syrup enriches the blood, and streghtens and restores all the vital energies. It contains Phosphate of Lime the substance most necessary to our existence, and indispensable for the formation of the bony and muscular system. It is a specific in Infants' green Diarrhœa, and assists children in the formation and cutting of their teeth, and where the limbs are weak, they greatly improve by this bone-forming material.

DUSART'S SYRUP is the best Tonic for Lymphatic subjects, and all suffering from nervous **Debility, Poorness of Blood** and the **Excesses of Youth.**

L. DUSART, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
OF
HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME
FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

All suffering from **Catarrh, Consumption, Obstinate Coughs or Colds** and those affected with diseases of the **Chest, Lungs** and **Bronchial Tubes,** should take

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME

Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medecines have failed.

Grimault's Syrup immediately arrests the **Cough,** Spitting of blood and **Nightsweats,** and the **Appetite** improves rapidly—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.

Grimault's Syrup has a rose colour, and is sold in flat oval bottles. **Beware of Imitations.**

GRIMAULT & Co, Paris. Sold by all Chemists

KANANGA
OF JAPAN
(REGISTERED)
RIGAUD and Co
PARIS

Kananga Water the most delightfully refreshing Toilet Water. It renders the skin firm, relieves mosquito bites and imparts a delicate fragance and feeling of comfort and freshness.

JULIEN'S FRUIT
A REFRESHING
VEGETABLE LAXATIVE "BON-BON"

Julien's Fruit Purgative is exclusively a vegetable composition and has the appearance and taste of a delicious Bon-Bon. It is perfectly harmless, and is the best remedy for

Constipation,	Liver complaints,
Sick headaches,	Dyspepsia,
Dysentery,	Overheated blood,
Gastralgia,	Eruptions.

Its refreshing and purifying qualities are invaluable to persons predisposed to headaches, biliouness, and apoplexy; while it prevents convulsions in children, and is very useful in all infant disorders.

Grimault & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists

CHAPOTEAUT'S
PEPTONE WINE
TONIC, DIGESTIVE & NUTRITIVE

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE nourishes the Sick & Convalescent, without fatiguing the stomach by the process of digestion; and is far superior to Beef Teas, Jellies, and Meat Extracts, which cannot nourrish the body if the digestive organs are defective.

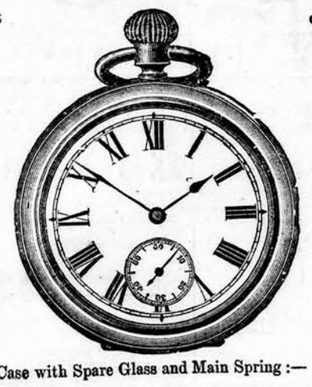
CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE is used in the London and Paris Hospitals, for affections of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Intestines,* and for **Indigestion, Anæmia. Consumption, Diabetes, Dysentery;** in extreme weakness and exhaustion arising from *Tumours, Cancerous Affections,* and all wasting diseases whenever an extra amount of nourishment is required.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE cannot be too highly recommended as a Tonic stimulant and Restorative to the Aged, Delicate Females, Lymphatic subjects and children.

8, RUE VIVIENNE, PARIS.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
WATCH MANUFACTURERS, &c.,
OF BOMBAY AND POONA,

SEND their Watches, Post Prepaid and at their Risk, for their net value by V.P. Post all over India and Burma, and to ensure every satisfaction to the Purchaser they offer the option of exchanging the Watch if not approved of, provided it is returned within two days of its receipt. The Watches specially recommended by Mr. Marcks personally [from their enormous stock are the following.



Each Watch is supplied in a Case with Spare Glass and Main Spring :—	Rs.
The Popular Watch, the cheapest that goes well, Keyless Crystal face	15
The Keyless Lever medium size Watch do. do.	22
The Celebrated "Campaign Watch," sound Lever, Crystal-faced, as used by hundreds of Officers	35
The Keyless Lever Silver Crystal-faced Watch, excellent in performance, a perfect watch	45
The same works in Hunting case	50
The finest strongest Keyless Lever Railway Watch, 2 inch diameter, in substantial Silver case	85
The Half Chronometer Silver Crystal-faced Watch, warranted maximum variation 1 minute per month	140
The Gold Half Chronometer, very substantial	250
The same as foregoing, in Hunting case do. do. excellent Presentation Watch	280
The Highest class of Chronometer Keyless Watch, in very heavy Gold Crystal case, maximum variation ½ minute per month	375
The same as foregoing, in very heavy Hunting Gold case	420

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, 43, Esplanade Road.
POONA, 1, East Street.

GOOD RELIABLE STROPS

	Rs. a.
Cowvan's Canton Strops	6 8
Saunder's Four-sided Strops	5 0
The Cushion Convex Strop.	2 4
The Graduating Strop with screw for tightening or loosening	3 12
The University Strop	1 0

THOMSON & TAYLOR, CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

Positively the Best Hair Dressing for Strengthening, Beautifying, & Imparting a Lovely Fragrance.

EDWARD'S
HARLENE,
POSITIVELY FORCES
Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers & Mustachios,

AFTER USE.

To Grow Heavily in a Few Weeks, without Injury to the Skin, and no matter at what age. The world-renowned Remedy for Baldness, from whatever cause arising. As a Producer of Whiskers & Mustachios it has never been equalled. As a Curer of Weak and Thin Eyelashes, or Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour, Never Fails.

1/-, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/6 per Bottle, from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers, all over the World.

EDWARDS & Co. 5, New Oxford-st LONDON, ENGLAND.

AFTER USE.

Wholesale Agents for India—MESSRS. TREACHER & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

Used by Her Majesty's Servants at Home and Abroad.

Needham's Polishing Paste

LATEST HONOURS:—Highest Award—Paris, Melbourne and Barcelona; Gold Medals, Diplomas and Certificates, wherever exhibited.

The reputation of nearly a Century as the most reliable preparation for Cleaning and Brilliantly Polishing Brass, Copper, Tin, Britannia Metal, Platinoid, and all metals of delicate finish. Unrivalled for Metal Dish Covers, Tea and Coffee Pots, Brass Window Frames, Facia and Door Plates, also Block-Tin Counters, &c.

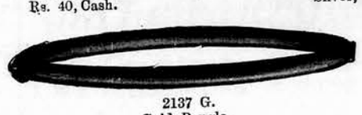
UNHARMED BY CLIMATE.—IMPROVED BY STORAGE
Inventors and Sole Makers, J. PICKERING & SONS, Sheffield, England.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

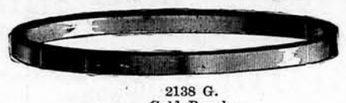
HAMILTON & COMPANY,
JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS,
IN ORDINARY
TO H. E. LORD HARRIS,
73, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

2134 G.
Gold and Bloodstone Signet Ring, Rs. 40, Cash.

2135 G.
Gold "KOOKRIE" Brooch, Rs. 27, Cash;
Silver, Rs. 8, Cash.

2136 G.
Diamond and Emerald Ring, Rs. 100, Cash.


2137 G.
Gold Bangle, Rs. 42, Cash.


2138 G.
Gold Bangle, Rs. 38, Cash.

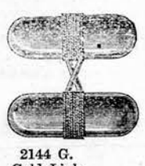
2139 G.
Pearl Primrose Brooch, Rs. 20, Cash.

2140 G.
Gold "Tie" Brooch, Rs. 35, Cash.

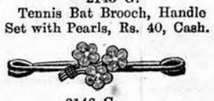
2141 G.
Gold and Platinum Brooch, Rs. 25, Cash.

2142 G.
Gold Links, Per Pair, Rs. 36, Cash.

2143 G.
Tennis Bat Brooch, Handle Set with Pearls, Rs. 40, Cash.


2144 G.
Gold Links, Per Pair. Rs. 45, Cash.

2145 G.
Pearl Safely Pin, Rs. 14, Cash.


2146 G.
Safety Pin. Enamelled Forget-me-Nots, Rs. 25, Cash.

2147 G.
Pearl Safety Pin, Rs. 15, Cash.

SELECTIONS SENT FOR APPROVAL TO ALL PARTS OF THE EMPIRE.

HAMILTON & COMPANY.
73, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

WACHTER'S CHAMPAGNE.

Doz. Qts. Rs. 61-8. 2 Doz. Pts. Rs. 64-8.

CUTLER, PALMER'S

SELECTION OF WINES, SPIRITS, &c., FOR
INDIA, BURMAH,
AND THE EAST.

Wine Purveyors by appointment to H. E.
LORD HARRIS.

LIQUEURS.

	Per Qt Rs. a.
Chartreuse—	
„ Green	8 8
„ Yellow	7 4
Maraschino di Zara..	5 0

	Per. Doz. Qts. Rs. a.
Ginger Wine	17 4
Lime Juice Cordial...	14 0
Cider	9 0
Vermouth	19 0

This delicious Liqueur has lately come into much public favour.

Chartreuse, Rs. 8-8 per Qt.

It has wonderful power of aiding digestion and preventing Dyspepsia.

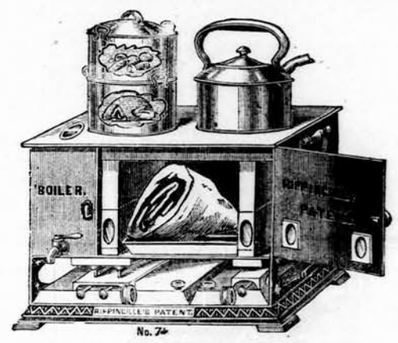
CHAMPAGNE.

"Binet's" Dry Elite.

NOTE. 1815 TO 1891.
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY,
LARGEST WINE SHIPPERS TO INDIA & THE EAST.
Price List sent free.

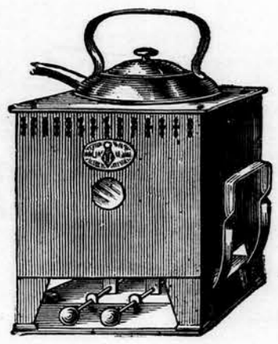
INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION, 1884.
CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1883-84.
The Highest premium over all Competitors was awarded to
RIPPINGILLE'S PATENT OIL COOKING STOVES!

ONLY PRIZE MEDAL FOR OIL STOVES AWARDED MANCHESTER 1887 EXHIBITION OF APPLIANCES FOR DOMESTIC ECONOMY.



ONLY AWARD FOR OIL STOVES INTERNATIONAL FOOD & COOKERY APPLIANCES EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1880.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, MOST ECONOMICAL AND RELIABLE STOVES IN THE WORLD.
THE ONLY PERFECT OIL STOVES MADE.



Coffee Percolators.

Infant's Food Warmer.

Russian Coffee Machines.

Spirit Stoves.

Send for my Illustrated Price List of Stoves and Coffee Machines.

LAMP WAREHOUS ,
R. DITMAR, LATE THEODOR KNAUST,
69, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

Purchasers should see that the Label on every bottle of the original
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
bears the Signature, thus:—

Lea & Perrins

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

SOUTHALLS'
SANITARY TOWELS
FOR LADIES.

ANTISEPTIC AND ABSORBENT. FOR ACCOUCHEMENT AND GENERAL USE.

An Eminent Medical Authority writes:—"One of the most valuable inventions for Women's comfort I have seen in the Quarter of a Century I have been in practice. I have distributed several gross amongst my patients, and in every instance they have been most valued and appreciated."

A Desideratum of the highest importance, increased comfort, cleanliness: Less Liability to Chill when in delicate health. Diminution of Risks of Disease—No washing—Advantage to Ladies travelling.

MANUFACTURED IN TWO QUALITIES,
NO. 1 and 2, SUITING ALL CLASSES.

For protection against useless and injurious imitations, each Packet bears the Signature of the Patentees.

SOUTHALL BROS. AND BARCLAY,
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Special Wholesale and Retail Agents for the Bombay Presidency: Treacher and Co., Ld., Bombay, Byculla and Poona. *For the Bengal Presidency:* Bathgate and Co., Calcutta. *Agents in the Punjab:* Ball Hobson and Co., Umballa. *Agents in Lucknow:* Peak Allen and Co., *Agents in the Bombay Presidency:* Thomson and Taylor, Bombay; Kemp & Co., Ld., Elphinstone Circle, Bombay; Mr. S.J. Noble, Bombay. *Agents for Kurrachee and Sind:* E. Speechly, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Kurrachee; Plomre and Co., Lahore.

Stephens Inks
BEST IN THE WORLD.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.